'LESSONS OF THE TOLEDO STRIKE' Series of Articles in this Important Struggle Begins

Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

AMERICA'S ONLY WORKING CLASS DAILY NEWSPAPER

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GREEN SEEKS TO SPIKE STEEL STRIKE BY 10-DAY DELAY

GENERAL STRIKES LOOM IN FRISCO, MILWAUKEE, BUTTE

Oust Nazi Agent! Demonstrate 4 P.M. at W. 46th St. Pier!

Mobilizing For General Strike At Three Points

Shipowners Call for the Federal Troops to Break Dock Strike

STRIKERS GASSED

Seattle Mayor Orders Cops to Open Piers

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—Reliable reports that the Industrial Association of San Francisco and a number of the large shipowners have appealed to President Roosevelt for the use of federal troops to break the maritime strike persisted here today. The organized labor movement has declared that a general strike will be called if troops are brought in.

* * *

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 15.—The strike of the maritime workers on the Pacific coast reached a point where a general strike loomed affecting every important Pacific port when California's new Governor launched a vicious attack against the strikers.

Governor Frank B. Merriam issued a diatribe against San Francisco local of the International Longshoremen's Association in which he called the strikers a "horde of professional agitators and alien Communists" and threatened to use the full power of the state to smash both the marine and agricultural strikes.

Ready to Call Out Troops

This was seen as indicating that he is ready to call out the troops on the waterfront, that he would support state police in the recent deportation of 200 farm strikers from Contra Costa county.

The longshoremen's strike committee has already asked for a general strike in the bay district and the unions have indicated that they will walk out if troops are sent to the docks. Tacoma and Portland cntral labor bodies have also voted a general strike if troops are called to open the ports.

President Maillard of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce indicated that he was working in close alliance with the governor by demanding of the Industrial Association that it "open the port," that radicals had seized control of the union, "paralyzing activity and planning a general strike."

International President Joseph P. Ryan of the International Longshoremen's Association joined the attack on the local by saying it is "out of hand" and threatening to deal with the company union set up by Lee J. Holman, the former president of the I. L. A. local, who was expelled by the membership for blocking a strike in the early spring after it had been voted by the membership. Ryan's statement caused a storm of protest among the strikers.

Strikers on the Oakland waterfront were soaked with tear gas.

* * *

SEATTLE, Wash., June 15.—Efforts to bring about a general strike of all union labor in support of the longshoremen and seamen were being made here today, following the massing of police on the waterfront to carry out Mayor Charles L. Smith's "emergency" proposal for opening the port and breaking the strike.

Mayor Smith took personal command of the police department today and declared the port open. Police cars carrying machine guns are patrolling the strike area.

Milwaukee Federation Forced to Endorse General Strike

STREET CARMEN OUT

To Vote on General Strike in Butte

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 15. — Under pressure of the rank and file of local unions, leaders of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor and the Milwaukee Federated Trades Council have been forced to issue a statement threatening a general strike in support of the street car-men. A special meeting of the State Federation has been called for Sunday to make final decisions on this question.

The proposed general strike is to last 24 hours to begin simultaneously with that of the street car-men. No definite date has been set for either of these strikes as yet. The street car-men have been organizing, preparing for a strike for months, but officials have succeeded in holding them back, placing the entire case before the Labor Board. The Labor Board refuses to give a decision or order a vote. The company has ignored the decision of the Labor Board to reinstate some of the men fired for union activity, and as a result has lost the Blue Eagle. Loss of the Blue Eagle, however, has not changed the situation of the men. Wages still remain low and the company union still exists.

The strike of street car-men is

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General Strike Is Planned in Butte To Aid Copper Men

Miners Demand Better Wages, Shorter Mours at Anaconda Co.

BUTTE, Mont. (F.-P.)—Supporting a strike of 5,000 copper miners, engineers and allied workers, the unions of Butte have called a conference which may vote a general strike of the 15,000 union members in the area.

The miners are striking against the anti-union Anaconda Copper Co., demanding better wages and shorter hours. Unemployment is widespread but the other workers are strongly supporting the strike.

Because of the bitter attacks on the strikers carried in the Anaconda-controlled daily newspapers, the members of 30 unions have voted to boycott all firms advertising in those papers. The retail clerks' union has voted to refuse to sell goods to the families of the 215 strikebreakers now working in the mines.

The strike, which began in late April, has the solid support of the workers of the whole area.

New Cartoon Strip To Begin on Monday

The life of the Red Builder, who carries the working class newspaper to the masses, will be the theme of a cartoon strip which starts in the Daily Worker on Monday — Don't miss it.

(Left to Right) Hanfstaengl, Hitler and Goering—three fascist chiefs of the Nazi murder machine in Germany. Hanfstaengl, who arrives today, will be given a fitting reception by thousands of anti-fascist workers and intellectuals at the West 46th St. pier at 4 p.m., demanding the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann, German proletarian leader.

Raise Cry of "Free Thaelmann" As Fascist Hanfstaengl Arrives Today

Nazi Consul Flees Demands for Thaelmann

Nazi Leaves Building as Pickets, Wires, Demand "Free Thaelmann"

NEW YORK.—Faced with the growing protests of many trade unions and antifascist organizations, driven frantic by the steady picket line in front of his office building and flooded by an ocean of demands in every possible manner for the release of Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German Communist Party, the Nazi Consul and his assistant here have fled their offices and will be away indefinitely.

The announcement that these Hitler agents have gone out of town indefinitely, told to the delegations visiting the consulate daily to demand Thaelmann's release, was made by a private detective stationed outside the door and confirmed by a clerk in the Consul's office.

Yesterday a delegation from the Workers School headed by Dr. A. Markoff, director, visited the consulate, but was refused admission. Markoff, however, was allowed in after vigorous protest from the delegation, but the clerk refused to accept a statement of demands.

Intellectuals Protest

Another delegation of 12 artists, actors, writers and scientists from the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners visited the consulate yesterday, but they, too, were refused admittance, because "the Consul is out of town

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Report Wall St. Puppet in Cuba, Mendieta, Hurt

HAVANA, June 15.—The Wall Street-supported president of Cuba, Carlos Mendieta, was reported wounded today by a bomb which exploded at a luncheon in Casa Blanca, across the harbor from Havana.

Minor Speaks at Europa Pier as Thousands Will Protest

NEW YORK.—"Drive the Nazi agents from the United States!"

That will be the central slogan greeting Ernst F. S. Hanfstaengl, Hitler's personal propaganda tool, when he steps from the gangplank of the Europa at 4:30 p.m. today.

The voices of thousands of New York workers and students, indignant at the tortures imposed by the bloody Hitler regime on Ernst Thaelmann and other anti-fascist prisoners, will echo and re-echo that cry when they gather at Pier 86, West 46th St., at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The reception to this fascist is called by the Anti-Nazi Federation and is supported by many workers, intellectual and student organizations in New York. Many thousands of workers are expected to participate in this reception as an expression of their hatred of Hitler and all he represents.

Minor to Speak

Robert Minor, veteran Communist leader, will speak at the demonstration this afternoon. Other speakers will be Pauline Rogers, from the Anti-Nazi Federation and others from the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, German Anti-Fascist Action, Jewish and Peoples' Committee

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Britain To Seize Germany's Credits As Payments Stop

LONDON, June 15.—The fascist moratorium on all foreign obligations has already evoked drastic counter-measures here. Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequor, declared in the House of Commons today that steps would be taken to seize all German credits in England and apply them on the unpaid loans. A way was left open for maneuvering by withholding the carrying-out of this scheme until July 1st.

The British action was interpreted in financial circles here as definitely against the interests of U. S. holders of German bonds because it ties up the largest available source of German credit applicable to bond payments for the use of British holders.

Similar action is being considered in France. It is stated in Paris that the French government will act in cooperation with the British in establishing a clearing-house to seize all German credits.

These steps are only the beginning as the full effect of the moratorium has not been felt. The result will be a tremendous undermining of the already steeply reduced German foreign trade, and especially the import of raw materials and foodstuffs into Germany.

In Germany, prices on all necessities of life are shooting up daily in anticipation of the inevitable inflation that will result, and the certainty of higher food prices to curtailed imports

Nazis Behead 3; Plan Mass Murder Trials

Prepare Surprise Trial and Quick Death for Thaelmann

BERLIN, June 15. — The Nazi murder courts are being speeded up along with the intensification of the crisis of fascism. Yesterday three Berlin communists were beheaded by Nazi axmen. With faces turned upward, their heads were severed from their bodies on orders of the Hitler court. One had been convicted of an alleged killing of a Nazi before Hitler came to power. Two others were charged with killing a stool-pigeon.

Today Hans Ziegler and S. Epstein were condemned to a similar death by the Moabit court in a trial marked by such open prejudice as to occasion surprise, even among the hardened foreign correspondents, accustomed to such scenes. Both were accused of being implicated in the murder of the Nazi pervert, Horst Wessel.

That these hurried executions are the prelude to a new murder attack on the Communist Party of Germany, especially against its imprisioned leader, Ernst Thaelmann, is shown by the fact of the mass trial of 80 communists which started today in the Reich Supreme Court in Leipzig, the same court which tried Dimitroff and the four other defendants in the Reichstag fire trial.

Force St. Louis, Mo. Aldermen to Act on Social Bill HR 7598

Jobless Pack City Hall; Demand Workers Relief Ordinance

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 15.—St. Louis, the sixth largest city in the country, with a population of 821,960 by the 1930 census, today endorsed the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H.R. 7598).

The Board of Aldermen was forced to endorse the Workers Bill as a huge unemployed delegation fought militantly inside the alderman chambers and packed the gallery while other hundreds waited outside the City Hall. Seven hundred demonstrators enthusiastically greeted the delegation when the report was given from the City Hall steps.

The passage of the St. Louis Workers' Municipal Relief Ordinance was again demanded. Samuel Dukes, Communist Party candidate for Congress and organizer of the local Unemployment Council, and a mother with an infant in her arms graphically depicted the mass misery of the city's 100,000 jobless.

Canadian Labor Defense Hits LaGuardia Attack on "Daily"

NEW YORK.—The Canadian Labor Defense League, defense organization of the Canadian workers, yesterday protested the indictment against Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, and Harry Raymond, staff writer, on a charge of "criminal libel."

In a telegram to Mayor La Guardia, the C. L. D. L. promised to rally thousands of Canadian workers to the defense of the only daily working class newspaper in America. The complete message signed by A. E. Smith, secretary, follows:

"The Canadian Labor Defense League, representing 40,000 members and hundreds of thousands sympathizers, protests against the fascist policies of your administration in smashing strike struggles and struggles against fascism, hunger and against your latest attack in the indictment of Clarence Hathaway and Harry Raymond of the Daily Worker on charges of criminal libel for exposing ruthless terrorism of your detective agencies.

"We demand immediate squashing of the indictment and an end to terror policy. We will mobilize the whole Canadian toilers on behalf of Hathaway and Raymond and the heroic struggles of United States workers."

A. F. of L. Leader Offers "Plan" Like Johnson's

Hint Gov't Action Against Strike; Rush Roosevelt Bill

By MARGUERITE YOUNG
Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 15.—An indication that the Department of Justice might step into the steel-strike came late today when Attorney General Cummings, leaving a meeting at the White House, was asked whether he were doing anything about the steel situation. He replied "It's not in my lap—yet."

Roosevelt Rushes Measure

At President Roosevelt's personal, direct insistence, Congress labored today for an agreement to pass the Roosevelt compulsory resolution without a record vote. The President stepped in, calling Senate Democratic leader Robinson and Senator Wagner of New York to the White House and ordering them to hold Congress in session until the bill is passed, after the measure was assailed so bitterly that even William Green of the American Federation of Labor had to oppose it.

Establishes Compulsory Arbitration

The American Civil Liberties Union issued a statement declaring the resolution "a weapon in the hands of employers to crush organized labor." The union denounced the measure on four counts:

1. "It virtually establishes compulsory arbitration and with it inevitable denial of the right of labor to strike and picket."

2. "It will tend through 'The broad powers of investigation of activities of employees,' to outlaw all militant labor groups critical of Governmental policies or desirous of any change in the economic status quo.

3. "The right to collective bargaining is ignored."

4. "The menace to organized labor of the company-dominating union is not even considered." "In exchange for robbing labor of what few hard won rights it now has," the statement added, "The bill gives labor exactly nothing."

Democratic leader Robinson of the Senate announced late today that he would immediately formally introduce the Roosevelt compulsory mediation resolution—thus indicating that an agreement to rush it through has been reached.

However, when he was asked what about representation of minorities in collective bargaining, the President declared this was a mere detail which would have to be worked out later. This mere detail is the door through which company unions get in.

TCI Officials in Birmingham In New Terror

But Workers Are Ready To Go Out When Call for Strike Sounds

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 15.—All reactionary forces here are now mobilized to prevent the steel strike by means of terror, arrests, intimidation, lies and fake promises. A headline in the "Age Herald" declares that 10,000 have voted "No" on the steel strike in the Birmingham area. The facts, however, are that the workers were forced to vote for the company union and against the strike on the threat of being discharged.

President Gregg of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company has issued a press statement to the effect that there will be no strike. Gregg also sent a 4-page letter to all employees dated June 7, appealing against the strike and praising the "democratization" of the company union with its home owning, stock owning, garden growing, pension relief, and

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South Chicago Tense As Steel Strike Looms

Extra Police Imported from Chicago; Police Enter SMWIU Office

By BILL ANDREWS
(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

SOUTH CHICAGO, June 15.—The whole working population of this steel town, men, women and even children, is on edge, waiting tensely for a strike decision by the Pittsburgh convention.

Strike sentiment has risen to a higher pitch in South Chicago than at any time in recent years. Workers from the Republic Steel mills report that they will go out tomorrow morning at 7 regardless of their leaders' maneuvers.

Some confusion exists among the workers, due to the stalling tactics of the Amalgamated Association's national leadership and the rank sabotage of preparations by most of the local leaders, particularly Kelsey and Curtis.

The capitalist press continues to carry screaming stories about the

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Steel Workers of Ecorse, Michigan, Ready to Strike

By a Steel Worker Correspondent

ECORSE, Michigan.—The Steel workers of Ecorse are ready to strike. The village president of Ecorse is working overtime to avert the strike, hand in hand with the bosses. Here there is a general sentiment for the strike. Many of the workers say that they are ready to fight for their unions and for higher wages.

The village president of Ecorse called a meeting for tonight in the municipal building of the merchants and business men to find a way to avert the strike, and believe me, some funny things happened there. A man got the floor from River Rouge; I was unable to learn his name, and he talked about what Ecorse ought to do, like Rouge, to stop the strike. He talked and talked, but I still do not know how it was done. After him a businessman got up and he told the meeting and the president of the village that if they want to stop the strike, to raise the wages of the mill workers, because the pay that a steel worker is getting is impossible to live on. The meeting voted on a resolution to be sent to President Roosevelt, asking the president to prevent the strike by raising the wages of the steel workers.

The fun comes now. Honorable Mr. Wm. Voisine made everybody present sign their names on an empty sheet of paper. The people signed their names and went home. A few men stayed behind and asked them to read the resolution. Some official from the steel mill was there also, and he read the resolutions, and it was the same thing as proposed: that we, the business men of Ecorse ask the president to stop the coming steel strike, and that's all. The raising of the wages, oh forget about that you are no one to bother the president with things like that.

So we can see that even the business men's sympathy is with the workers, and that only the village president and the steel mill officials want to turn them against the workers. I am anxious to see the next issue of the Ecorse Advertiser, to see how this rotten paper will play up the above mentioned resolution.

Convention Tense, As He Protects the Trusts With "Peace" Plea

PRAISES NRA CODES

Tighe Machine Trying Feverishly to Choke Strike Sentiment

BULLETIN

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 15.—Following numerous questions put to President Green of the A. F. of L., by A.A. convention delegates, the convention elected a committee of sixteen to consider what action the convention will take on Green's proposal. This is practically a duplication of Johnson's plan providing for a board of arbitration of three with full power to be appointed by Roosevelt and to call and supervise elections and arbitrate. The committee of sixteen includes eight of the original committee of ten and is now meeting to decide what recommendations will be made to the convention regarding disposition of Green's proposal to call off strike and communicate with Roosevelt. This steering committee includes some of Tighe supervisors and some district leaders who opposed Tighe at last convention. The committee includes Earle Forbeck, George Williams, Mel Moore, William Long, J. E. Byers, L. F. Kerns, Roy Kilsey, C. E. Allen, William Hobbs, J. W. Grazcias, Clarence Irwin, J. A. Milnes, W. Walcott, John Powell, H. A. Rasmussen, W. H Williamson.

* * *

By CARL REEVE
Special to the Daily Worker

PITTSBURGH, June 15. — Summoning up every trick learned in more than twenty years of professional strike-breaking, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor late today pleaded with shameless cunning and hypocrisy for an end of all plans to strike against the plunderers of the steel trust.

Rushing to the rescue of the steel barons, now faced with a wave of hatred and strike sentiment against the steel companies more powerful than any since the great steel strike led by William Z. Foster in 1919, Green called for at least a 10-day further postponement of the strike.

Seeking to blind and confuse the workers, Green poured forth fulsome and gushing praise for Roosevelt, who at the same time is trying to strangle the strike through a compulsory arbitration measure.

"No Strike" Now

Green's proposal for no strike now and an "impartial" board of three men to be appointed by Roosevelt with full powers, a proposal which in all important aspects is a duplicate of the company union proposal of Gen. Johnson and the Iron and Steel Institute was cleverly presented with many trimmings of "attacks" on the steel companies.

Green proposed that "the threatened strike be called off," an impartial board of three members appointed by Roosevelt empowered to "receive complaints and investigate reports of complaints between employers and employees rising under the code for the steel industry;" "to mediate any disputes and arrange for conferences between the employers and employees;" "to offer their services as arbitrators in any dispute between labor and employers, provided such disputes are voluntarily submitted for arbitration" and "to call and hold elections, the representatives selected by a majority of the employees to be recognized as their representatives for collective bargaining.

"Any questions which cannot be determined by collective bargaining to be submitted by mutual agreement to the board for arbitration."

Green made no direct attack on the progressive elements, using soft soup, beginning his speech with: "Fellow workers" and declaring, "Think of me as a miner talking to steel workers."

Green's hour speech was framed from beginning to end with the pur-

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Green Seeks to Spike Steel Strike; Urges Workers to Delay Ten Days

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pose of discouraging strike sentiment of the delegates. He stated that the steel union "faces grave emergency," that "A. A. is in deep distress," and "grave emergency confronts steel workers and entire labor movement indirectly."

Green, himself a member of the Labor Board stood squarely on N. R. A. and Section 7-A under which Johnson last week proposed a company union plan. He said in "attacking" steel companies, "they have little regard for the public interest for Section 7-A of the N. I. R. A. You men have been forced to suffer persecution because you accept 7-A literally." Thus Green tries to show some differences between N. R. A. and steel companies and claimed steel workers fight a fight for N. R. A.

Plan Like Johnson's

He based the whole platform of the steel workers on the N. R. A., asking, "Is it a crime to follow the spirit and letter of law?" (meaning 7-A).

Knowing the spirit of a large number of delegates is for strike, Green cloaked his anti-strike, company union proposal with praise of the steel union for rejecting Johnson's plan, of which his own is a newly-worded duplicate.

He also tried to give the impression that his proposal is a militant action. "Send this plan to Roosevelt as an ultimatum of convention," he said. He repeatedly stated that his plan is a "counter-proposal to Johnson's plan."

Green pleaded for delay of strike. "We cannot permit the steel companies to choose our battlefield or hour," he said. "We cannot afford to play into their hands. We must use strategy. I am apprehensive of the situation as it is. The wise man bides his time. In my judgment the time will come when these wrongs will be righted, but I do not believe the time is here at this moment."

"You are in the midst of a grave emergency," he repeated in introducing his plan.

Praises "Impartial" Roosevelt

Green, after introducing the plan, praised Roosevelt and said with a flourish, "He will select an impartial board that will command the respect and support of men and women of labor, of the public." He stated Roosevelt can be trusted to select "an impartial board not connected with the employing interests of the nation."

There was no applause during this section of the speech on Roosevelt and the impartial board, which concluded, "Make this counter-proposal and rely on the sympathy and power of the President of the United States and Congress, which is now in session, and on public opinion, which will force the steel companies to accept this proposal."

He then emphasized the desire of the A. F. of L. executive board not to have the steel strike. "Our policy is to call strikes only after every avenue of peaceful settlement has been explored—as a last resort," he declared. He said that if his plan is not accepted, the right to strike is not surrendered.

Kills Right to Strike

The plan itself takes from the workers the right to strike. To adopt his plan instead of strike now, Green said, would be "a patriotic action to promote the cause of industrial peace."

Green praised the original Wagner bill, saying the new measure of Roosevelt, while it does not go far enough, that if passed, "you have in that some power and opportunity to obtain right to organize and bargain collectively and hold government supervised elections." Green said if steel companies won't listen to Roosevelt, Congress will pass a law forcing such arbitration plan.

Green concluded with an appeal not to strike, "wait for day and time when the opportunity is here." "Don't risk your all in conflict when the odds are against you." "A strike would set you back." "As President of the A. E. of L., I insist upon your acting favorably on this proposal."

This morning before the speech Green conferred with Tighe, and A.A. International officials and with Charles Wyzanski, Jr., solicitor for U.S. Department of Labor who came from Washington with Green, and with two State conciliators. About a dozen conciliators in all are here now.

Reporters were admitted to hear Green's speech and then requested to leave. Several delegates objected on convention floor to reporters' presence on grounds that "they have been printing a lot of lies," but Tighe announced Green had invited the reporters.

After Green's speech delegates asked Green questions in executive session. Most of these questions showed dissatisfaction with Green's proposals. Several questions were in regard to whether blacklisted and laid off workers would be allowed to vote in elections held under Roosevelt appointed board. Green answered he supposed they would be.

Force Milwaukee Federation to Vote

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to be a surprise strike. The company is making elaborate preparations to break the strike, and already last night had police rushed to the barns believing that the strike was to take place this morning.

The Communist Party warns the workers to beware of the maneuvers of the A. F. of L. leaders in regards to the general strike. Mr. Herman Seide, executive secretary of the Federated Trades Council and a member of the County N.R.A. Board, has already issued the following statement:

"I don't think that the Executive Board of the Trades Council would do such a thing.

"Further, no central body has the power to order a strike until it has obtained permission from the National authority of each craft involved.

"This thing of involving Milwaukee in a general strike does not meet with my favor."

This statement shows that A. F. of L. leaders are already making preparations to stab the strike movement in the back. The workers must take up the question of the general strike and the support of the street car-men in all union factories and to formulate their own demands for wage increases, union recognition and better conditions.

The movement for a general strike is the culmination of a wave of strikes that has swept Wisconsin for several months. At the present time, numerous workers, in metal, packing, food transportation industries are out on strike in various cities.

Birmingham T. C. I. Officials in New Terror

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accident features.

The Tennessee Coal and Iron company union officials are issuing half-page advertisements denouncing the steel strike and trying to break the ore strike, which still is solid, with mass picketing continuing. Despite the armed terror and the vacillations of the Amalgamated officials, the rank and file, who are preparing the strike, declare that they will follow the Pittsburgh Convention strike decision.

The Communist Party leaflets which have been distributed here have had a tremendous effect. Another Party leaflet is now being prepared calling for intensified preparation on the part of the rank and file leadership, unity with and equal rights for Negroes, against the differential, and for mass picketing. An International Labor Defense leaflet pledges defense and calls for mass action, for the right to picket, etc.

Hold Meets To Prepare Strike

The Communist Party and the I. L. D. are holding meetings of steel workers for strike preparations as the only way in which to fight the company union and starvation. The T. C. & I. shop paper, "Blast," was out the first of the week. Scabs working in the Republic Steel plant have issued a half-page ad attacking the strikers and the International Union of Mine, Metal and Smelter Workers.

N. R. A. arbitration is stalling the Republic Steel strikers, while the strikers picket in autos, defying the injunctions. A student at Howard College (a Negro college), the son of a Republic striker, has written a letter to Communist Party headquarters saying that May Day and the Republic Steel strike show that the Communist Party alone truly leads the workers.

South Chicago Tense As Steel Strike Looms

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mobilization of police and troops in the steel area and from Chicago. Many of these stories are absurdly exaggerated, but there have been conferences between local and county officials in Gary, Chicago police are sending extra squads to South Chicago, and some preparations have been made for housing scabs inside the plants.

Within the last two days, greatly improved spirit has been reported among the workers in Wisconsin Steel and Illinois Steel in South Chicago. These workers have before been considered hard to organize, but prospects for a strike in both plants are greatly increased.

Police today entered the headquarters of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union looking for leading members. No arrests were made, probably because none of the outstanding militant workers were in the office.

I. L. D. Tag Days Today, Tomorrow

NEW YORK.—The International Labor Defense issued a call to all workers yesterday urging them to aid in the celebration of the ninth anniversary of its existence.

Tag days have been set for today and tomorrow. Members and sympathizers can obtain collection boxes from the following stations:

Bronx: 288 E. 174 St.; 1472 Boston Road; 2700 Bronx Park East (in Shule); 699 Prospect Ave.; 792 E. Tremont.

Brooklyn: 1280 56th St.; 82 Graham Ave.; 15 Fourth Ave.

Queens; 102-09 34th Ave., Corona.

Manhattan: 326 Lenox Ave.; 130 W. 23rd St.

RED DANCERS TO HOLD PARTY

NEW YORK—The Red Dancers will hold a Studio Party at 77 Fifth Ave. Dancing, beer and plenty of entertainment.

Nazi Hanfstaengl Reaches NY Today

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Against Fascism and Anti-Semitism, American League Against War and Fascism, National Student League, Student League for Industrial Democracy, trade unions and other organizations.

Anti-fascist student organizations, the militant N. S. L. and the Socialist-controlled S. L. I. D. have issued a joint statement calling on the students to demonstrate this afternoon against the arrival of Hanfstaengl.

"The issue of free speech is not involved," the statement reads. "He is the representative and apologist of a government which is the sworn enemy of art, culture and civilization. To tolerate Hanfstaengl is to tolerate the barbarism he represents.

Demand "Free Thaelmann"

At the same time, the demonstration will raise the cry of "Free Ernst Thaelmann," the heroic leader of the German revolutionary working class. Workers will carry banners demanding his immediate release, protesting against the imprisonment of all political prisoners in Germany, and hitting the spread of poison Nazi propaganda in the United States by German officials.

Hanfstaengl, in addition to being a major aid of Hitler, is well known for his corrupt personal life. As Hitler's press agent he sold the right to interview the bloody chancellor to the highest bidder and pocketed $2,000 for himself. Hanfstaengl is a graduate of Harvard University and, although his professed aim in coming to America is for a "class re-union," his real motive is quite openly to spread Nazi propaganda here.

The National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism yesterday replied to the statement on Hanfstaengl issued by the Joint Council of American Jewish Congress and American Jewish Committee who urge that "no discourtesy of any kind" be shown "Hanfstaengl.

"By urging officially and publicly that no discourtesy be shown Hanfstaengl, by swallowing whole and supporting the shallow presence that Hanfstaengl's hurried visit to America 'is solely for the purpose of attending his class reunion' at Harvard, the Joint Consultative Committee of the American Jewish Congress, the American Jewish Committee and the B'nai Brith Lodge are showing a fatal unwillingness to face facts," the statement reads.

"No one aware of events happening all over the world can subscribe seriously to the view that Hitler's lieutenant, Hanfstaengl, 'Foreign Press Chief of the Hitler Party,' as he describes himself, is coming over here as a private citizen.

"In the first place, Hanfstaengl is one of the inner circle who made the Nazi party and the regime of terror which has crushed all German liberty since Hitler came to power. As such, he is not, and cannot be treated as a 'private citizen.'

"Hanfstaengl, as a Nazi and Storm Trooper, is no more on private business than was Hans Wiedemann a year ago when he officially represented Germany at the Century of Progress Fair in Chicago—and actually spent his time organizing and directing the activities of Storm Troop units and Nazi agents in American cities.

Crisis in Germany Growing

"But beyond such personal considerations—is the historical fact that the Nazi regime in Germany is faced with a desperate economic crisis which is rapidly becoming a political one.

"We submit that the Joint Consultative Council does not represent the organizations and membership of the American Jewish Committee, the American Jewish Congress and B'nai B'rith in supporting the fiction of the private character of the Hanfstaengl visit.

"This is another evidence, among many which have come to our attention lately, that the leadership of these organizations is not in accord with the sincere anti-fascist attitude of the membership.

"We wish to point out that Hanfstaengl is as viciously anti-Semitic as any of the intimates of Adolf Hitler; that Hanfstaengl, in writing his biography for the recently published "Twenty-fifth Anniversary Report of the Harvard Class of 1909," went out of his way to inject filthy slanders against Jews, insinuating very openly that it was Jews "who in reality won the war." (Page 277 of the volume.).

"The National Committee has called on all individuals and groups for demonstrations against the presence of Hanfstaengl. This is not a matter involving the presence of one distasteful individual. It involves the whole Nazi system and set-up. Hanfstaengl must be treated for what he is. Workers, liberals, pacifists, Jews, Gentiles, freethinkers—all are called on to give him the reception that he deserves.

"Rally at the 46th St. Pier at 4 p. m. today!"

Needle Workers At Anti-War Meet

NEW YORK.—Delegates elected directly in the shop will be among the women needle trades workers participating in the conference of the Needle Trades Women's Committee Against War and Fascism, Saturday, June 16th, 1 p.m. at Irving Plaza Hall. The conference is one of many being held to elect delegates to the International Women's Congress Against War and Fascism, in Paris, July 28 to 30.

Louis Hyman, member of the National Committee Against War and Fascism; Margaret Cowl, recently returned from touring Chicago, Cleveland, and Pittsburgh, for the Women's Committee of the anti-war organization, and Dave Gordon, of the A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance, will be the principal speakers at the conference.

At the Warshavsky Bros. Shop, at 34 North 27th St., which is under the control of the A. F. of L., the shop organizer attempted to forbid the sending of delegates to the conference, but the workers forced the election of two delegates from the shop, and the collection of a $2 donation to bring to the conference.

Cops Mass Against Slaughter House Strikers in N. Y.

NEW YORK.—Fearing that the butcher workmen's strike will spread into a real general tie-up of the slaughter houses throughout the city, the La Guardia administration has stationed police in front of the abattoirs on First Ave. and 44th St. and 11th Ave.

Police permit only a few pickets to go near the plants. The mass of strikers are kept three blocks from the slaughter houses.

At a strike meeting yesterday International President Walsh of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters squashed proposals of the rank and file to set up a rank and file strike committee. Walsh promised to call out the beef killers and butchers, but so far only the laborers are striking and nothing is being done by the leadership of the union to spread the strike.

Pointing out that the strike can still be won. Section 2 of the Communist Party issued a call to the strikers yesterday urging them to set up their own committee, to set up mass picket lines and call out the butchers and beef killers.

"The strikers," said the call, "should formulate clear demands for wage increases, recognition of the union and no discrimination against strikers.

LEFT WING GROUP TO HOLD OPEN AIR MEETS

NEW YORK—The Left Wing of Dressmakers Local 22 will hold two open air meetings on Sunday, June 17th, 2 p.m. Gerjoy, chairman of the Central Committee of the Left Wing Opposition, will give a report on the recent convention of the I.L.G.W.U. He will speak at Bronx Park and Olinville Ave., near the Cooperative Colony. The other meeting will be held at Crotona Park with Silverblatt as speaker. All dressmakers welcome.

"Support Liberator Conference June 16," Declares the T.U.U.L.

NEW YORK.—The Liberator Conference, which will be held June 16, 2 p.m., at St. Philips Presbyterian Church, 134th St. and 7th Ave., will rally all Negro and white organizations to build up the Liberator, the official organ of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.

The Trade Union Unity League calls for support of this Conference and asks worker's organizations to send delegates to it to raise funds for the Liberator and help to build its circulation. It is an organ which will help to strengthen the unity of Negro and white workers in the shops and trade unions for struggle against the attacks of the bosses.

Nazi Consul Flees Thaelmann Groups

(Continued from Page 1)

and there is no one taking charge of the office."

In the delegation were J. E. Bromberg and Alexander Kirkland of "Men in White' cast, John Howard Lawson, Bernard Stern, Allen Taub and others. They picketed the building with the Food Workers Industrial Union workers after being refused admittance.

The United Councils of Working Class Women will picket the consulate today. The United Councils have already distributed several thousand "Free Thaelmann" postcards and wired protests to Washington and Germany. They are appealing to all working class women to aid in the fight.

Today, also, a delegation of six from the International Workers Order will visit the Nazi Consul here. They are William Weiner, president of the I.W.O.; Joseph Brodsky, A. Shipko, Sadie Doroshkin, Dave Green and Gustav Meyers. The I.W.O. has initiated a nation-wide campaign to save the leader of the German proletariat from the Nazi executioners.

A. F. of L. Unions Protest

The New York A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance issued a call to local unions yesterday to select two representatives for a "Free Thaelmann" delegation, which will visit the German Consulate, Saturday, June 30. A preliminary meeting will be held Friday, June 29th, 6:30 p. m., at 1 Union Square, Room 716, it was announced.

The Paper Plate and Bag Makers' local 107 of the A. F. of L. have already sent wires of protest. Yesterday, the workers of the Joe Hill Dress Co., 348 W. 80th St., an International Ladies Garment Workers' shop, sent a telegram demanding Thaelmann's freedom to the consulate.

The Cafeteria Workers Union held an open air meeting at 6th Ave. and 46th St. where 500 workers heard Murphy speak against the Hitler regime. Thirty-five "Free Thaelmann" cards were sold.

Members of the Associated Workers Club will picket the Nazi consulate beginning Monday, 9 a. m., it was announced yesterday. Pickets were urged to report first to the Council office at 11 W. 18th St. with signs and placards. Every club was instructed to send at least one picket. Clubs were likewise urged to hold open air meetings and distribute "Free Thaelmann" cards.

OPEN FORUM ON NATIONAL MINORITIES HERE AND IN U.S.S.R.

NEW YORK—An open forum will be held Sunday, June 17, 8 p.m., at the Little Theatre Y.M.C.A., 180 West 135th St., at which Gertrude Hutchinson, of the F.S.U., and Richard B. Moore, of the I.L.D., will speak on "National Minorities in the Soviet Union and the U.S.—a Contrast."

BEN GOLD TO SPEAK AT FUR WORKERS ENTERTAINMENT

NEW YORK—Ben Gold will speak at a concert and dance to be given by the Communist fraction of the fur workers at the Brighton Workers Center, 3200 Coney Island Avenue, Brooklyn, Saturday.

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SPORTS by WILLIAM FUCHS

Returned to Our Bosom

THE lord has remembered John L. Sullivan, who thanked the Almighty, when he lost to Corbett, that the title remained in America. The title has come back and John L. may turn over on his back again. It has been a hard time for John, as it has been for all patriots, since Primo won the championship. As a sorrow and a scandal has it been observed that a foreigner was nominally the boss of the heavyweight division, when it is well known that any of our boys can lick ten foreigners.

In slightly less ethereal circles, where hard-headed men of business gather, the victory of the California Adonis provides another cause for happiness. It is already being prophesied that pugilistically happy days are here again. It has been a drought since Gene Tunney, the great man, retired, but now, with Baer and Ross, the era of great fighting will return, and the box-offices will bulge, and promoters, managers and boxers will live again in the days of justice.

* * *

BAER will be the subject of much summing up, analysis and prophecy in the next few days. He will be compared with John L., and it will be asked how far would he have gone against Dempsey. Undoubtedly he will eventually be considered an improvement over Tunney. The scholar, it will be argued, never "captured the imagination of the public" as Baer did. His knockout of Carnera has, of course, already been exploited in relation to Dempsey's victory over Willard. It was pointed out yesterday how parallel was the extent of the punishment Willard and Carnera took.

* * *

I SAW Carnera in his first five or six fights in this country and I remember then remarking about his bewilderment when faced by a boxer in the ring. After the first round Thursday night, he wandered around the ring in a perpetual daze. Baer had but to make a motion for Carnera to jump back and try to look in all directions at once. It was not that he was afraid, I believe. He got off the floor eleven times under crushing blows, and it is hard to declare such a man afraid. But he was a poor preliminary boy fighting a cool antagonist.

Baer used his right like a whip. He floored Carnera twice in the first by initially bringing it over and landing it full on Primo's jaw. Carnera went down, and it looked as though he would have difficulty in rising. He got up without a count, only to be floored again, and now it looked as though he would never get up. But again he arose without a count.

In the second round he went down twice again, bringing Baer down with him both times. As Baer landed each time, Carnera grasped his gloves and the momentum pulled Baer on top of him. Carnera hated to go down. A number of times vicious lefts to the body made Carnera's knees buckle and forced him to lurch backward, but he desperately steadied himself.

* * *

IT WAS the belief when the referee stepped between the fighters in the tenth round, and the lights suddenly went on, that the fight had been stopped, and Baer's handlers jumped into the ring. Carnera was cornered, after he had reeled around the ring, and Baer was pounding the life out of him. But the bell, which few heard, had rung and it saved Carnera. There was dispute in the press row over the idea that Carnera had asked the referee to stop the fight.

He was like a dumb creature beset by foes in the eleventh, when he did ask the referee to stop it. It is the first time that a heavyweight champion has lost the title in such a fashion. Usually they are sincere men and like to go out unconscious. Later, in the dressing room, Carnera pointed to his swollen ankle as a reason for his inability to continue. But even if he had not asked Donovan, the referee, to stop it, it was in order for Donovan to do so, unless he is a believer in tradition.

Max Baer During the Fight

Carnera had been floored twice, and no ordinary power on earth could have saved him from a knockout. Only his gigantic strength had kept him on his feet for so long a period.

* * *

A SIMPLE man, given to taking himself seriously, Carnera left the ring mourning his loss with more passion than is usual among mourners in such cases. He is, it is obvious, a man without a future so far as the ancient and honorable profession of boxing goes. His only distinction in this cultured sphere has been his title. He is left even without profits. His managers are not the kind to give a simple person too much worldly goods to play with. Other champions have cleaned up during their time; but all that seems to loom for Primo is a simple life, devoid of the passions which have been the fortune of smart champions.

OSSINING SOCIAL CLUB HOLDS PICNIC

NEW YORK—The Ossining Social Club will give its first annual picnic at the Sunset Drive Sawmill River Road on Sunday, June 17th. There will be lots of entertainment and a good time is assured to everybody. Louise Morrison of the C.P. of Yonkers will speak.

TAXI UNION HOLDS BEER PARTY

NEW YORK—The Taxicab Drivers Union will hold a Beer Party and Entertainment at 60 W. 48th St., Sunday, at 8 p.m., to raise funds in their fight against company unions. Sam Orner and Joe Gilbert will have an endurance speaking contest. Admission is 10 cents.

C. P. OF YONKERS TO HOLD STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL

NEW YORK—On Saturday, June 16th, the Communist Party of Yonkers will celebrate the closing of its Section Week-End Training School, by giving a Strawberry Festival at the Workers Center, 27 Hudson Street, Yonkers, N. Y. at 8 p.m.

UPPER HARLEM UNEMPLOYED COUNCIL TO HOLD DANCE

NEW YORK—The Upper Harlem Unemployed Council will give a concert and dance on Saturday, June 16th at 8 p.m. This affair will be held at the I.W.O. Hall, 415 Lenox Ave. All workers are urged to attend.

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OPENS THIS WEEK-END!
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- Yep! We're building a TENNIS COURT!
- Phil Bard is our SOCIAL DIRECTOR (Haven't space to tell all about our plans!) AND—A Free Branch of WORKERS' SCHOOL —(Classes in the open)—
- All for $14 a Week!
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Cars leave 2700 Bronx Park East daily at 10:30 A.M. Also Friday at 7 P.M.; Saturday at 3 P.M.

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See Spectacular Pageant, Red Vodvil, Burning of Hitler's Effigy at Campfire, etc. Opens Communist Party Month!
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(Classified)

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MODERN 1-2 rooms and kitchen for the summer. Inquire Friday or Monday. Shapiro, 44 St. Marks Place. Orchard 4-4872.

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RUSSIAN LESSONS, individual groups, very reasonable. SChuyler 4-0174.

TYPIST, rapid, accurate; owns portable; knowledge of stenography, wants work. Box 35 Daily Worker.

PERSONAL

D. LITTLEWIFE—would like to hear from you. Ralph, Box 36, Daily Worker.

Papa, regardless of anything get in touch with me, Mama and Lil very sick. Felix write me Box 37 c/o Daily Worker, or phone John 4-8239.

Shoe Workers of Lynn Hear Boston Organizer of C. P.

Sparks Hits Reformists in U.S. & L.W.U.; Calls for Fighting Program

By a Worker Correspondent

LYNN, Mass. June 14.—Pinning the responsibility for the loss of the Haverhill shoe strike directly on the shoulders of the weaker elements of the District Council and the misleaders of the Co-ordinating Committee, the Halletts and the Zimmermans, who sabotaged the militant struggle of the Haverhill shoe workers in their recent strike, N. Sparks, district organizer of the Communist Party, speaking before the Lasters Local of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union, pointed out that the present time is no time to get panic-stricken.

"The present agreement," he said "extending present prices for 18 months, was forced on the shoe workers in Haverhill by the General Executive Board and the reformist elements in the District Council against the opposition of the Communists and the militants. This agreement and the present policy of the officials of the union, the policy of attempting to offer the manufacturers wage levels lower than those offered by the Protective Union is a suicidal policy that will lead to continuous wage cuts and to the smashing of all union organization among the shoe workers."

Drawing the lessons from the Haverhill strike and the present wave of strikes throughout the entire country, Sparks pointed out that the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union adopted in their constitution a program for a class struggle union and that only by following this policy could the union be strengthened and real concessions be forced from the manufacturers instead of the union making concessions to the bosses.

Hallet of the General Executive Board, who was one of those responsible for the sell-out of the Haverhill strike, took the floor after Sparks had spoken and admitted that he had opposed the strike there. While he was speaking over half of the four hundred workers at the meeting walked out.

The Daily Worker gives you full news about the struggle for unemployment insurance. Buy the Daily Worker at the newsstands. Three cents a copy.

National Sanitary Strike In Salem, Ohio, Solid

SALEM, Ohio, June 15.—The National Sanitary Co. here is out solidly on strike. Mass picketing has forced the power in the plant to be shut off. A broad rank and file strike committee has been elected.

This shop, which was organized by the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union nine months ago, has won fifty percent increases in wages for its workers since then. Now the workers demand a 20 per cent increase to meet rising prices of food and other necessities. The molders, all members of the American Federation of Labor, are out in solidarity with the National Sanitary workers.

Election Drive, Convention In Ill. Steel-Mine Region

BELLEVILLE, Ill., June 15.—Two election conventions are being held to nominate steel workers and miners on a Communist Party ticket, in Madison and St. Clair Counties.

On Saturday, June 21—a Madison County Conference will be held at Glen Carbon, to nominate Communist candidates for Sheriff, judge, county clerk and treasurer. Several organizations thus far have sent in the nomination of Joe Cunningham, leader of the Unemployed Federation of Madison County and a known Communist, as a candidate for Sheriff.

Similar election conferences will be held in Belleville on June 22, to nominate a county slate and to endorse a congressional candidate for 22nd Congressional District.

East Side Jobless March Today for H. R. 7598

NEW YORK.—As East Side workers prepared to march on the home of Congressman Samuel Dickstein of the 12th Congressional District, demanding that he sign the round robin to release the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598) for immediate vote in Congress, the city has been forced to rope off the entire street for the demonstration and to erect a speakers platform before the very door of the Congressman.

The workers will assemble at Rutgers Square at 5 p.m. today and march to the home of Dickstein at 306 East B'way where a committee will present the workers demands.

Organizations sponsoring the march and demonstration include among others: the Downtown Unemployment Councils, locals 2 and 3 of the Workers Committee on Unemployment, a local of the Workers Unemployed Union, the Rutgers Place Action Committee, units 18 and 19 of the Communist Party, and the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League.

The Fighting Vets

By H. E. BRIGGS

SENATE MANEUVERS ON BONUS

SENATOR SHIPSTEAD of Minnesota, Farmer-Labor, pretended he was a nice fellow and brought the Bonus Bill on the floor this week. Those who think Senator Shipstead is a friend of the vets are due for another jolt. This maneuver partly saved the face of the Republican and Democratic "friends of the veterans" who did not want to lose their Presidential patronage. At the same time, the floor leaders of both parties played their party game by voting against it. But the real reason for forcing the bill on the floor was rank and file pressure and the persistence of the Committee of Three (now the Resident Committee in Washington) elected at the Veterans National Rank and File Convention. As a rider to the Silver Bill, this maneuver also left open the excuse for many Senators that they could not vote for both. We must push this campaign, force a showdown and with all our strength, rally our friends and sympathizers to demand that Congress pass the Bonus Bill.

* * *

Lest We Forget

IN 1932, the excuse was, we would bankrupt the Treasury. 1933, they feared inflation, 1934 finds a similar excuse. This time, they say "if we pay the bonus, why not the farmers and unemployment insurance?" Our answer to this is "Why not?" Since most of the veterans are workers and farmers, there is nothing amiss in giving them full justice in the way of bonus, and relief. Out of the 32 senators coming up for re-election, 11 voted for the Bill, 15 against, 6 not recorded. These fellows must have been hiding in the woods. Oregon and Arkansis should take particular notice of their Senators. The Republican Party is making a drive for new blood and young "progressive" men to stage a comeback next Fall. When they speak in your territory, ask them why they didn't vote for the bonus. The Democrats are in the same boat, with a majority, 15 of those coming up for re-election voted against the Bill.

* * *

I. A. C.

IN July of this year, the I. A. C. (International Anciens Combattants) will hold its seventh International Congress. All militant rank and file veterans' organizations will be represented, including veterans now persecuted by Hitler. Nothing can hold these rank and filers from carrying out their business. The Congress meets at Brussels. The representative from the United States will be the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League. They will send three delegates and one wounded veteran who will receive a free trip to the Soviet Union and medical attention for one month.

* * *

Detroit

COMRADE EICKER, one of the popular leaders of the first Bonus March and a recent delegate to the last convention, is active once more. He has started a rank and file group in Detroit. The W. E. S. L. is also setting up new posts. Together, Comrade Eicker tells us they hope to win many of the veterans in the automobile factories. They are cooperating with the Auto Workers Union and all strikers in a friendly and comradely fashion. We can expect big doings in the near future in Detroit. Address: W. E. S. L., 138 Cadillac Square, Reid Building, Room 318, Detroit, Mich.

* * *

MINNEAPOLIS.—Comrade Bean from Post No. 9 of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League has just sent us a splendid leaflet outlining the program of the league and their state demands. Among the demands are the following:

1. All disabled vets to be immediately placed under jurisdiction of the Veterans' Bureau, and given compensation, hospitalization and domiciliary care.

2. All unemployed veterans to be given full cash relief by the Soldiers Welfare.

Other cities and posts should take notice of these demands. Those demands have won the support of the following organizations in Minneapolis.

United Relief Workers Association—500 members.

Central Branch, Unemployed Council—545 workers.

At a mass meeting on the parade grounds, 30,000 truck strikers.

These petitions were also sent to the Senators, the President, General Hines, Pat Harrison and all Congressmen.

This is the type of good work Minneapolis is doing since the rank and file convention. Our hat is off to Comrade Bean and Post No. 19. Let's hear from the rest of your rank and filers throughout the country. Get after your Senators, friends, sympathizers, clubs, unions, deluge Congress with petitions and demands for the passing of the bonus and the Three-Point Program.

* * *

Attention, Comrades!

A BULLETIN report of the recent Rank and File Convention is about ready and will be sent out in the near future to all Posts. Get this bulletin, read it and discuss it, find out what happened in Washington and what we can do to help the growth of the rank and file veterans movement. An organizational bulletin will also be sent out in the near future. These will sell for 2c each. Don't let 2c keep you from being well informed.

* * *

Free Thaelmann

ALL POSTS of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League should immediately wire protests to the German Consulates, Hans Luther, the German Ambassador and Hitler, demanding the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann and all class war prisoners. Comrade Thaelmann is a German veteran of the World War, a valiant fighter of the German working class and as all decent honest elements fighting for the rights of the German workers, he was thrown into prison and now faces the charge of treason with the sentence of death. This is his reward for fighting for "The Fatherland." As veterans and buddies we should support the fight the free **Ernst Thaelmann.** Send that wire at once. Demonstrate before the Consulate in your respective cities!

Vicious Leaflet Seeks to Hide Ruinous Policies of Zausner in Painters Union

Quotes Fake "Communist" Document to Hide Gangsterism

THE desperate lengths of slander and ignorant abuse to which an exposed trade union bureaucrat can go are well illustrated in the leaflet now being distributed to the painters in New York by the Zausner officialdom of District Council 9.

The painters of this union are fighting for decent conditions on the job, for democracy within their own union, for an end to gangsterism and fascist methods in their meetings.

And the only answer that Phillip Zausner, present secretary-treasurer of District Council 9, can give the painters is this leaflet, which is an insult to the intelligence of every rank and file painter in the union.

This leaflet, issued under the reactionary name of the Vigilante Committee, is the first statement of policy issued by Zausner in the present election campaign.

And it reveals him as an open enemy of those very demands for which the painters of the union are fighting against the employers.

Truly, no agent of the Master Painters Association could have written a leaflet more in the interests of the employers, more opposed to the interests of the painters than the leaflet of Zausner. Every syllable of it bears the marks of reaction and the employers.

Fights Union Demands

It makes a vicious attack against the candidates of Local Union 499 and against the local as a whole. It calls the six-hour day and five-day week "unattainable demands on the employers."

He calls strict trade union conditions a "fictitious demand"!

The demand for democracy in the union, rank and file leadership and the demand for unemployment insurance is called a "Communist wrecking plan" by Zausner. Zausner, in his leaflet, ignores the deporable conditions of the painters and instead of dealing with the problems of the organization is shouting "Communism." It is a good scheme and it worked very well in 1923 or 1924. But shouting Communism in 1934 will not convince the painters in New York City—especially those 80 per cent who are unemployed or those who are working much below the scale of wages, that Zausner and his machine, which collected and spent more than $160,000 a year for gangsters, racketeers and underworld characters, that vicious "red-baiting" will create conditions on the job and will re-establish the painters' union in New York City as an organization which is able to defend the interests of the membership against the employers and their agents.

Zausner Has No Program for the Workers

Zausner has no program or platform. He stands exposed before the membership as an agent of the employers who secured his election in 1933 through the financial support of the Master Painters Association and through the strong-arm-methods used by him to steal the elections. Zausner, attacking the six hour day as an "unattainable demand" and his accusing the large majority of the membership who have demonstrated time and time again that they are for the six hour day, as "Communist wreckers," overlooks the fact that hundreds of thousands of workers in the United States; in the steel mills, in the coal mines, in Minneapolis, Toledo, West Coast and in the South are carrying on a heroic struggle for the establishment of the six hour day, for the establishment of living wages and better conditions.

Just as the Southern lynchers, as the New England textile owners, as the Western lumber magnates organized Vigilante Committees to break up the trade union movement and introduce fascist rule, so is Zausner organizing inter-local vigilante committees which are nothing else but a group of hoodlums, gangsters and under-world characters who will do the dirty work for him and his superiors, the Master Painters Association.

* * *

ZAUSNER insults the intelligence of the painters by producing some fake, non-existent, "Communist manifesto" which is supposed to have a plan for "wrecking the union." Does Zausner think that the painters are ignorant children? Does he expect them to swallow this ridiculous slander?

Where is this fake "Communist document?" Zausner would have to forge it to produce it. For it doesn't exist.

Weinstock, a Communist, believes in fighting against capitalist wage slavery and exploitation. He is in the front ranks of the painters fighting for better conditions and higher wages. He is a brave, honest defender of the day to day interests of the painters. He is the sort of worker the master painters hate.

But Zausner thinks that he can hide, the fact that Weinstock is an honest, courageous fighter for union conditions by screaming all kinds of stupid, false slanders about "commissars," etc., etc.

By this sort of slander, Zausner not only pleases the bosses, but exposes himself as an enemy of the union and the fight for union conditions.

* * *

WEINSTOCK, Wedl and Stevens are running on a platform that contains all the demands which alone can improve the living standards of the painters and put an end to the gangsterism of Zausner.

Every rank and file painter, every honest supporter of union conditions should examine the following demands of the Rank and File slate. He will see in them in own demands. No lying or slander of Zausner can hide this. The demands are as follows:

1. **The six-hour day and five-day week.**
2. **The $9 wage scale.**
3. **The right and security of the shop and job.**
4. **Job and shop committees.**
5. **Strict union conditions.**
6. **Organizing every city, state and county job in jurisdiction of D. C. 9.**
7. **Every painter in New York a union painter and for a minimum initiation fee.**
8. **Full democracy in our union.**
9. **Rank and file leadership.**
10. **Unemployment Insurance and for the Workers" Bill, H. R. 7598, introduced by Congressman Lundeen.**
11. **Right of Negroes to join the union without discrimination.**

The fight for these demands and the fight against slander and gangsterism will be carried forward today at a mass meeting at 2 p.m. at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 15th St.

For rank and file leadership! Against gangster rule! For better conditions!

WHO IS BEHIND

the Candidate of local union 499 for Secretary Treasurer of D. C. No. 9?

Under orders of the Communist party one of its paid Commisars is "destined" to take possession of the Painters Union; of the City of New York, and to deliver it to the "Revolution."

A carefully laid out plan of action accompanies the communist orders, which this puppet candidate is in duty bound to carry out.

The following is the Wrecking Plan, as laid down in a Manifesto of the Communist party.

1. To incite the members of the union into making unattainable demands on their employers.

2. To bring about a strike, which becomes unavoidable, as the result of the employer's refusal to accede to fictitious demands.

3. After the strike is called; to spread propoganda among the hungry, suffering and dissipirited strikers, that their leaders are out to betray them.

4. To prevent any possible settlement of the strike that may be proposed by shouting "sell-out"

5. To sabotage all strike and picketing activities in order to bring the strikers into disfavor with the public, and to get the police after them.

6. To break the moral of the strikers so completely as to leave them no other alternative, than a chaotic retreat and the return to their jobs like smitten dogs with the tail between their legs.

THE REST IS EASY — According to the Communist manifesto, the door is then wide open for the Commissars to walk in and take possession.

Weinstock, traveling collector, strike provoker, general pretender for non existing "rank and file" movements, has a so called "Platform" which calls for a six hour day, a more than twenty percent increase in wages, job and shop committees and numerous other fake demands, all of which are clearly in line with the Communist wrecking plan.

Trade unionists of our Brotherhood are on guard against these wreckers.

THE COMMUNISTS SHALL NOT PASS!

Interlocal Vigilance Committee of the Brotherhood of Painters, D. C. No. 9

The leaflet distributed by the Fascist "Vigilante Committee," organized by Zausner of the Painters Union.

Launch Movement To Unite the Radio Workers' Unions

Conference Saturday To Unite All Groups To Fight Wage Cuts

NEW YORK.—A movement to unite all existing unions and groups in the radio industry was launched Wednesday with the issuance of a call to the workers to elect delegates to a Radio Unity Conference. The conference is scheduled to be held on Saturday, June 16, at 2 p.m. at Irving Plaza.

Sponsoring the conference are a number of important organizations already established in the industry, such as the Instrument Workers Union, the Independent Radio and Metal Workers' Union, and the Mechanics Educational Society of America.

"Unity is imperative to safeguard our interests," the conference call says. It declares that industry is paying miserably low wages, jobs are insecure, speed-up is inhuman and lay-offs are increasing, and that by united action immediate improvements can be won.

Delegates to the conference are being elected on the basis of five from each union, three from each organized shop and two from each shop group. Individual workers are also invited to attend where no organization or group exists in the shops.

The object of the conference, a spokesman said today, was to establish the honoring of books from each union, the organization of shop committees in every shop regardless of different affiliations, to represent the workers in their grievances and complaints to the bosses and to unite, them on any action deemed necessary to win their demands. A representative united action committee will be set up for the industry as a whole and will have on it representatives from every shop.

Other organizations signing the call are the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union and groups of workers in the following shops: Aerovox, Drewald Radio, De Jure, Ansco, General Instrument, Insuline Corp., Pilot Radio, R. C. A. of Harrison, N. J., and the Teleradio Eng. Corporation.

Police Unleash Terror at Brownsville Relief Bureau

NEW YORK. — As the relief struggles mount in the Brownsville section, more police are regularly stationed at the Home Relief Bureau, and militant workers are brutally clubed and jailed almost daily.

Three workers were arrested June 11 at the Christopher and Belmont Ave. relief station when the police attacked a delegation presenting the workers demands for relief. Police singled out Julius Broader, organizer of the Brownsville Unemployment Councils. Two women who sprang to his defense were arrested also, all jailed on charges of "disorderly conduct." Workers are urged to pack the Magistrates Court at Pennsylvania and Liberty Aves., Wed., June 20, at 9 a.m., when these workers are tried.

Another worker, Press, was clubbed and jailed on June 7. He will be tried at the same court on June 28.

Estates of Former Merchants and Nobles Become Vacation and Health Resorts in Crimea

Known as the Florida of the Soviet Union, the Crimean Peninsula annually attracts thousands of vacationists to the shores of the Black Sea as well as to the numerous mountain resorts. Many of these latter were formerly the extensive estates of nobles and rich merchants, but in the past ten years many new sanitoria and hotels have been constructed by the Commissariat of Health.

The people of Crimea are a strange mixture of Turk, Russian, Caucasian, Greek and Tartar, with the latter predominating. The peninsula was once a Tartar Khanate, the seat of which was Bakhchisaral, a rambling collection of Moslem buildings and gardens. There are old Genoese forts showing medieval interest in the country; Roman walls still stand; an impressive ruin, Khersones, is what remains of a once thriving Greek colony of 2,600 years ago.

The usual port of entry, Sevastopol, has a pocket harbor and gracefully mounting rows of white-walled, red-roofed dwellings, reminiscent of some Mediterranean shore. Fine motor ships run on daily schedule from Yalta or Sevastopol to Odessa in the Ukraine or along the Caucasus shore of the Black Sea to Batum. Sevastopol is 8 hours by express from Moscow.

* * *

STUDENT TOURS IN U. S. S. R. ATTRACT MANY AMERICANS

An invitation to American students and teachers, who wish to travel and study in the Soviet Union, has been extended by the students of the First Moscow University through the National Student League. Combination study and travel tours, affording seven weeks in the U. S. S. R. with five weeks' attendance at the First Moscow University, are being booked by World Tourists, Inc. The first group will leave New York July 3, having the status of the first official student delegation to the Soviet Union.

WHAT'S ON

Saturday

Manhattan

CONCERT and DANCE, I.W.O. Hall, 415 Lenox Ave., near 131st St., 8 p.m. Program: Parker Watkins, Anita William, Eugene Nigob, dance music by Negro Royal Band. Auspices: Upper Harlem Unemployed Council. Adm. 25 cents.

DANCE and ENTERTAINMENT celebrating the amalgamation of the Red Spark A. C. and American Youth Federation. Red Spark Hall, 64 Second Ave., 8:30 p.m. Subscription 25 cents.

CLARTE, French Workers Club, 304 W. 86th St., House Party, special program—dancing till morning.

HOUSE PARTY, 1 Stuyvesant Alley (11th St. bet. Third and Second Aves.), Metzger. 8:30 p.m. Movies. Benefit striking longshoremen, Norfolk, Va. Adm. 25c.

HOUSE PARTY for the $1,000 drive of Workers School. 180 Henry St. Apt. 20. Dancing, games, entertainment. 8:30 p.m.

HOUSE PARTY benefit District F.S.U., 236 E. 13th St. Apt. 21, 8:30 p.m. Refreshments, games, entertainment. Auspices: Downtown Br. F.S.U. Admission free.

SPORTWEAR and COSTUME DANCE, 763 St. Nicholas Ave. (145th St.), La Malsen Fayde Studios. Orchestra, entertainment from "Rul Lil Chillum," "Emperor Jones," and "Three Saints in 4 Acts." Subscription 35c. Proceeds Scottsboro Defense Fund.

* * *

Bronx

SOCIAL and DANCE at 1401 Jerome Ave., cor. 170th St., 8:30 p.m. Adm. 15c. Auspices: Mt. Eden Youth Br., F.S.U.

FORDHAM Progessive Club, 1993 Jerome Ave., near Burnside Ave. "Pre-Summer Frolic," chalk talk by "del." New Dancers Group. Dancing to Negro Jazz Band. Adm. 35c.

YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE, Section 15, Spaghetti Dinner and Dance, followed by entertainment. 3075 Clinton Ave. Subscription 40 cents.

DANCE, refreshments. Tremont Progressive Club, 866 E. Tremont Ave., 8:45 p.m. Excellent Jazz band, dancing till dawn. Free refreshments.

* * *

Brooklyn

ENTERTAINMENT - Festival - Dance, given by Section 6, C. P., 1370 Myrtle Ave., 9 p.m. Pioneers in "Strike Me Red." Clapper Orchestra, German Band and others. Subscription 10 cents.

MOONLIGHT Beach Party, 21st St. Beach, Coney Island, 10 p.m. Refreshments—fun galore, come and spend the evening in comradely atmosphere. Auspices: Ella May Br., I.L.D.

HOUSE PARTY at home of Comrade Aronoff, 1715 48th St. Auspices: Boro Park Workers Club. Gala house party. Admission free; 8:30 p.m.

CONCERT and DANCE given by C. P. fraction of Fur Workers at Brighton Workers Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave., 8 p.m. Ben Gold, speaker. Interesting program, refreshments. Adm. for membership, 25 cents.

RED THEATRE NIGHT and Dance, Boro Park Cultural Club, 1320 56th St., 8:30 p.m. Shock Brigade Players, wrestling exhibition, hot jazz band.

SOCIAL given by Bensonhurst Br., F.S.U., 200 84th St., 8:30 p.m. Refreshments, bar, dancing.

CONCERT and DANCE—Coney Island Workers Club, 3874 W. 27th St., cor. Mermaid Ave. Program: Bronx Workers Club brass band, Brighton Beach Dram Section, New Duncan Dancers, Dorfman from Artef, Chorus of the Coney Island Workers Club. Proceeds for National Club Com. Subscription 20c.

GRAND OPENING PARTY, New Youth Club and N.S.L. New Lots Chapter, 481 Wyona St., 8 p.m. Movies, entertainment.

BEER PARTY and Entertainment and Dance given by Rank and File of Locals 10 and 178 A.C.W.A. at Progressive Workers Club, 134 Tompkins Ave. Fun galore—free lunch. Subscription 35c.

* * *

Sunday

JAPANESE Workers Club picnic to South Beach, Staten Island. Meet at club, 212 E. 9th St., at 10:30 a.m.

FRIENDS of the Workers School hike to Tibbets Brook Park. Meet at Woodlawn Station Jerome Ave., last stop) 10 a.m.

FORDHAM Br., F.S.U. Picnic to Van Cortlandt Picnic Grounds, 256th St. and Moshula Ave., 10 a.m. Refreshments, excellent entertainment, games, mass singing.

SUMMER MUSIC Festival and Dance, Irving Plaza, Irving Pl. and 15th St., 8 p.m. Auspices: Workers Music League.

REVIEW and DISCUSSION on "Stevedore"—dancing—refreshments. 1401 Jerome Ave., cor. 170th St., 8:30 p.m. Adm. 15 cents. Auspices: Mt. Eden Br., F.S.U.

DANCE RECITAL—New Dance Group, 11 E. 14th St. Group and solo dances. Guest dancers. Jane Dudley and Miriam Blecker of N.D.G., to perform. Adm. 35 cents; 8:30 p.m.

GARDEN PARTY and Dance. Program by artists of "Stevedore"; excellent jazz band. Folde Manaion, 762 St. Nicholas Ave., cor. 148th St., 8 p.m. Auspices: Heywood Patterson Br., I.L.D., for the benefit of Scottsboro Defense Fund.

PHILADELPHIA: Moonlight Hike—Sat. night, June 16. Starts 44th and Parkside Ave., 7:30 p.m. Auspices West Philadelphia Workers Club. All invited.

OPEN FORUM, "National Minorities in the Soviet Union and the United States—a Contrast." Speakers: Gertrude Hutchinson and Richard B. Moore. Little Theatre Y.M.C.A., 180 West 135th St. Auspices: The Vanguard.

JAMES W. FORD, Harlem Section Organizer, will speak to Units and Daily Worker agents at 10 a.m. on "The Role of the 75,000 Daily Worker Drive to the Harlem Section." Estonian Workers Hall, 27 W. 115th St.

HIKE to Tibbets Brook. Meet at 105 Thalford Ave. 9 a.m. Hinadale Youth, American Youth, Borough Park Workers Club and Brownsville Youth Club.

CLASS in Public Speaking given by M. Greenbaum at 15—4th Ave., Brooklyn. Comrades who can be used as speakers are invited to attend.

* * *

THEATRE ARTS Workshop of League of Workers Theatres. John E. Bonn speaks on "Practical Solutions of the Repertory Problems," Monday, 8:30 p.m., at 52 W. 15th St.

BOAT RIDE and Picnic to Hook Mountain on S.S. Islander. Dancing, baseball, games. Sunday, June 24th. Tickets in advance $1.00 on sale at District Office F.S.U., 799 Broadway, Room 233.

JUNE 23rd—Ambassador Hall, 3875 Third Ave. Banquet celebrating the Ninth Anniversary of the I.L.D. Leon Blum, guest of honor. Speakers: R. B. Moore, Allen Taub and others. Varied entertainment—hot supper. Adm. 50c. Auspices Bronx Section I.L.D.

COMMEMORATION of First Anniversary of Death of Rose Pastor Stokes, June 20th, 8:30 p.m. Irving Plaza, Irving Place & 15th St. Speakers: Carl Brodsky, Rose Wortis, Richard Moore, Adolf Wolff, Pierre Degeyter Quintette, Freiheit Chorus, New Dance Soloists. Auspices Rose Pastor Stokes Br. I.L.D.

JUNE SALE ON SPECIALS NOW ON AT WORKERS BOOK SHOP & CIRCULATING LIBRARY. 50 E. 13th St.

Yonkers, N. Y.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL given by Section 12 C.P. Workers Center, 27 Hudson St. Entertainment. Supper served in open air. Donation 20c.

Peekskill, N. Y.

SENDER GARLIN speaks on "Do You Believe What You Read?" with illustrations. Saturday, June 16th. Auspices Br. 600, Followers of the Trail.

GALA BANQUET and DANCE

To Welcome

BEN DAVIS, Jr.

New editor of the "Negro Liberator" and defense lawyer of Angelo Herndon

Sunday, June 24th at Lido Ballrom

6:30 P. M. 146th and 7th Ave.

PROGRAM

Earl Browder — Cast of Stevedore
William Patterson — Red Dance Groups
Harry Gannes — I. W. O. Symphony Orchestra
James W. Ford

DANCING FROM 10 P. M. TO 3 A. M.

Music by Bonelli's Lido Orchestra

$1.00 Pay at Door After 10 P. M. 39 Cents

ITALIAN WORKERS CENTER
of the Bronx—Presents
Drama - Vaudeville - Dance
Sunday, June 17th, at 4 P.M.
at 2075 Clinton Ave., nr. 180th St.
Contribution—in Adv. 30c; at door 35c

BOATRIDE & PICNIC
SUNDAY, JUNE 24th
To Hook Mountain on the S.S. Islander
Baseball, Dancing, Games
Buffet at city prices
Tickets $1.00, At Pier $1.25
Friends of the Soviet Union
799 Broadway Room 233
Boat Leaves Pier "A", Battery Park
9 a.m. Returns 11 p.m.

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has a remarkable credit record

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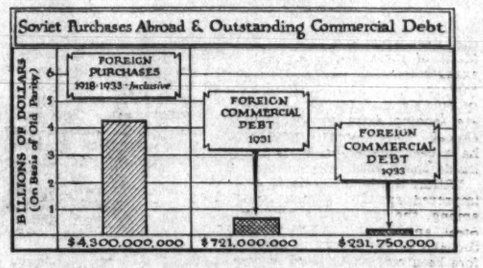

These credits have been paid off as they have become due. No one has ever lost a single dollar in extending credit to the Soviet Union. Commercial indebtedness was reduced in 1933 to less than 6% of the amount expended for foreign purchases. Yet this sharp reduction was made by the Soviet Union during a period when other nations were compelled to avoid or delay payment of their debts.

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SEE YOUR TRAVEL AGENT

Head of Thug Agency Boasts He's Preparing to Supply Gangsters for Steel Bosses

By HARRY RAYMOND

NEW YORK—With the threat of a great steel strike casting a dark shadow over the gay prancings of the multi-millionaire owners of steel mills, shady figures of professional strike-breakers, gun thugs and black-jack artists begin to strut before the public limelight.

The most notorious of these unjailed strutters is the infamous P. T. Bergoff, head of the Bergoff Detective Agency, 2 Columbus Circle, whose record for acts of violence and thuggery against the working class dates back for over thirty years.

Vain and feeling secure in the knowledge that he has the protection of New York City government and its large police force, Bergoff has declared with considerable pride that some 10,000 strike-breakers are being recruited at $8 a day—twice as much as an employed steel worker gets—for "three or four big steel companies" by his agency.

Made a Million

According to this own confession, Bergoff has "made millions" from his thirty years work of scab-herding, spying on labor and worse. He boasts that he has spies in many locals of the Amalgamated Association of Iron Steel and Tin Workers, and that he has "handled a lot of jobs" for the U.S. Steel Corporation, its subsidiary Carnegie Steel Co., Youngstown Sheet and Tube, Mellon's Aluminum Company of America, Rockefeller's Standard Oil, and over 100 other companies.

—Tie-ups with steel town officials are indicated by Bergoff's declaration that his thugs "will be sworn in by local sheriffs." "We have a tentative understanding," he added, "with local sheriffs as has any large agency like ours which knows its business."

Bergoff boasts a "Strike Prevention Department," composed of men who "counteract the evil influence of strike agitators"; an "Undercover Department" of stool-pigeons who "furnish accurate information of the movements and contemplated actions of their fellow employees"; an "Open Shop Labor Department," an "Investigation Department," and a "Protection Department," composed of strong-arm men "with military or police experience."

In his interview with the press, Bergoff was "expansive," as the New York Post put it (June 8), on "his plans to put down the strike." Steel workers should be on the look-out for Bergdoff's rats. These professional scab-herders, which the steel companies are ready to pay so much money while refusing to increase wages of the workers—can be effectively resisted by proper organization.

His Gangsters Disarmed

In fact, in July 1915, the majority of the population of Bayonne, N. J. was aroused against Bergoff and his rats, following the killing of a boy and three men during the Tidewater Oil Co. strike as a result of sniping by Bergoff's gangsters from the plant. The pressure of the workers was so great that Sheriff Eugene Kinkead of Hudson County was forced to disarm the gangsters, confiscate their bludgeons and clubs and lock up the ringleaders in the Hudson County jail. The rest of them were escorted out of town.

On another occasion Bergoff was the object of an attack by the New York labor unions. This was in 1916 shortly before he had his license revoked.

At this time a demand was made by organized labor that the relations between Bergoff and the Police Department be made public.

The unions at that time issued a statement demanding that the "private understanding that permits the Police Department to allow agencies to tap wires, instal dictaphones, break into offices, smash desks and copy private correspondence" be made public.

"The public should know," said the statement, "to what extent the so-called private detective agencies and strike-breaking agencies are supervised and what reports they furnish of their activities.

"It is a well known fact that employees of these agencies are ex-convicts and people of such depraved moral standing in the community that decent people will not associate with them, and the people who employ them are not any better."

The drive against Bergoff, against all strike-breaking detective agencies, against the Sherwood Bureau of 1457 Broadway, must now be intensified. All trade unions, all workers organizations, should pass resolutions demanding that Bergoff and his clan of thugs be put out of business.

Teachers Meet Against Fascism, War Tonight

NEW YORK. — A mass meeting against fascism and war will be held tonight at 8 p. m., at the Central Opera House, 205 East 67th St., under the auspices of the New York Teachers Anti-War Committee.

Speakers will be Leroy E. Bowman, member of the Executive Board of the Teachers' Union and director of the Child Study Association; Dr. S. Margoshes, editor of "The Day;" Maria Halberstadt, exiled German teacher; Harold Farmer of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, and Norman Tallentire of the American League Against War and Fascism.

Socialist Editor in Hartford Resigns After Detroit Convention; Pledges Support to C. P.

Active Worker Denounces Policies of S. P. Leadership

HARTFORD, Conn., June 15.—Denouncing the recent actions of the Socialist Party leadership at the Detroit Convention as leading to the same capitulation to fascism which marked the recent actions of the Social-Democratic Parties in Germany and Austria, the following statement from Dick Farber, a leading worker in the ranks of the Socialist Party, herewith presents his resignation from the Socialist Party and his support of the Communist Party.

The statement of Farber, denouncing the anti-working class policies and actions of the Socialist Convention, follows similar statements recently printed in the Daily Worker from Walter Hackemer, former member of the Executive Committee of the Buffalo Socialist Party local, and Joe Zameres, member of the State Executive Committee of the California Socialist Party and former National Organizer of the Y. P. S. L.

These resignations from the S. P. and the coming over to the Communist Party indicates that a real desire for revolutionary struggle against capitalism exists among many honest class conscious workers in the Socialist Party. It is to these workers, particularly, that the Central Committee of the C. P. addressed its manifesto for United Struggle.

* * *

By DICK FARBER

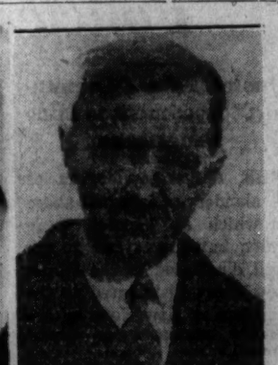
Former Organizer, Y. P. S. L., Hartford; Chairman Labor Committee, Socialist Party of Hartford; editor of "United Struggle"; chairman of the Hartford Association of Unemployed, North End Branch; delegate to Y. P. S. L. conventions at Cleveland and Reading; also elected as alternate to the Socialist Party Convention in Detroit from Connecticut.

* * *

THE Socialist Party Convention in Detroit showed the bankruptcy and confusion within the ranks of the S. P. The S. P. of America, in spite of its outer cloak of revolutionary phrases and the defeat of the "Old Guard," the Waldmans, the Pankens, the Abe Cahans and the Algernon Lees, is destined to play the role of the Social Democracies of Germany and Austria.

Many of the rank and file of the S. P. may have been fooled by the demagogy of Norman Thomas and Daniel Hoan, who "suddenly" became the leaders of the "Militants." They may have been fooled by the "Militants" of the type of Max Delson, Katherine Pollak, Maynard Kruger and Amicus Most, who with all their phrasmongering were part and parcel of the conservative party machinery both at the Milwaukee and the Detroit conventions. They

JASPER McLEVY



SOCIALIST MAYORS

DANIEL W. HOAN

allied themselves with other leading groups in order to make themselves in the "New Leadership" of the party. One example is Kruger, who talked so "left" at Paris, but took the lead in expelling the Chicago Left Wingers. The Revolutionary Policies Group," under the leadership of J. B. Matthews, Ruth Shallcross and Francis Henson, after flirting around with the renegades J. Lovestone and Joe Cannon and their reactionary sects, capitulated to "N. R. A." Thomas and the Champion of Municipal Socialism, Dan Hoan.

No Program of Struggle

The Socialist Party convention did not adopt a program of revolutionary struggle, but spread confusion among the rank and file. The important question of the United Front was pushed in the background and referred to the National Executive Committee. The officialdom of the S. P. feared the rank and file would press for unity in struggle of Communist and Socialist workers in the American League Against War and Fascism and the Unemployed Movement, etc., and thereby they would lose their influence over the rank and file workers. In this way they aid the capitalists by splitting the workers in the fight against fascist terror and imperialist war.

The Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill which was indorsed by the Socialist administrations of Bridgeport and Milwaukee and many Socialist locals through the pressure of the rank and file, was not even introduced by the S. P. C. This betrayal, the unemployed will not forget so easily.

Support A. F. of L. Reactionary Leaders

The fourteen million Negroes in the United States were of no importance to the S.P. leadership who have not even one representative on the N.E.C. of the S.P. This is due to the "Jim Crow" policy of the S.P. which expressed itself by totally ignoring the Negro question as a special problem. Take, for example, the "Jim Crow" locals of the S.P. in the South. The C.P. on the other hand took up this problem seriously and with deliberation.

The class collaboration policy of the S.P. in supporting the bureaucratic A. F. of L. leadership of the Greens, Wolls, and Lewis's betrayed the organized workers. The failure of the S.P. to point out the strike-breaking policies of the A. F. of L. and its cooperation with the capitalist machine shows clearly the role of the leadership. Leo Krzycki, chairman of the N.E.C., and Graham, N.E.C. member, who admitted keeping workers from strike struggle, as both A. F. of L. fakers differing very little from the Greens, the Wells, and the Lewis's. They live in luxury on dues for which the rank and file sweat. These union officials of the S.P. fear losing their fat salaries through the building of broad revolutionary industrial unions controlled by the rank and file.

Resolutions for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys, Angelo Herndon, Tom Mooney and other political prisoners, for the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann and other victims of the fascist terror were of small significance to the S.P. convention and were not taken up. A resolution on the Soviet Union was referred to the N.E.C. which called for the setting up of counter-revolutionary parties in the Soviet Union.

Jasper McLevy, who fraternized with manufacturers and other business men, smashed unemployed and anti-fascist demonstrations and

Disillusioned at "Militants" and Sabotage of United Front

welcomed fascist leaders in Bridgeport; Joe Shsrts, champion of patriotism and nationalism, Abe Cahan, Algernon Lee, and Waldman, bitter enemies of the Soviet Union; Socialist sheriffs, who evict workers families; businessmen, clergymen, lawyers, opportunists, and carserists dominate the S.P. with a sprinkling of sincere workers who have the illusion that the S.P. will lead them to Socialism.

As a member of the S. P. and the Y. P. S. L., I had the illusion that the S. P. would become a revolutionary party. After consistently fighting for unity between the workers of the S. P. and C. P. for over two years, I have found the S. P. leadership reactionary and bureaucratic and against revolutionary struggle. The Socialist Party is the bulwark of capitalism. Despite the revolutionary crisis, despite the resolutions and demands of the "United Struggle" Group, the real "left wing" of the S. P. and Y. P. S. L., for the united front for the Soviet Union as the only real Workers' and Farmers' Government, for participation in the struggles of the workers not only in words, but in deeds; despite all these things the Socialist Party with its criminal policy of dividing the workers has opened our eyes to the fact that there is but one revolutionary party of the masses, the Communist Party.

Only under the leadership of the C. P. of the U. S. A., which is part of the Communist International, which follows a strict revolutionary policy of class struggle, the Party of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin will the workers of the U. S. A., and all revolutionary Socialists and trade unionists as a part of the International Proletariat be able to win the final and decisive victory over capitalism.

Communists do not hide their aims. The Proletarian Revolution cannot take place without the forcible destruction of the State machine, then the setting up of the Dictatorship of the Proletariat, toward a Soviet America, to Socialism.

Comradely yours,

DICK FARBER.

P. S.—Resigned from Socialist Party, Thursday, June 7, 1934.

JAPANESE IN IRAK

BASRA, Irak, June 15.—Fourteen Japanese industrialists arrived here via India today to conclude commercial agreements with Irak merchants in spite of England's preferred position in the protectorate and in the face of the English declaration of a state of trade war with Japan.

Home Relief Bureau Drops 7,500 Families, 2,292 Cut Off Suplementary Relief

NEW YORK—In its drive against the unemployed, the LaGuardia administration, with the intended purpose of slashing all supplementary relief to large families, has "discovered" 2,292 "chiselers" on the relief lists.

Edward Corsi, director of Home Relief, in a preliminary check of 43,271 families on the relief lists, announced that he had found 2,292 families were receiving both home relief and work relief, the total from both, in no case amounting to more than $90 a month.

On work relief, a family receives $12 a week. In the case of large families this is less than Home Relief budgets for food, rent, gas and electricity. In many cases, families won the right to both forms of relief, one supplementing the other.

Attempt To Slash All Relief

That Corsi's "discovery" is just another barefaced attempt to slash the relief standards of the unemployed is indicated by the manner in which his startling discovery was announced—an inquiry, and 2,292 families are simply "dropped" from supplementary relief.

In the past, the LaGuardia administration has heralded attacks upon the unemployed by similar name calling. As thousands were being fired from C.W.A., Mr. Moses, a LaGuardia appointee, slandered the C.W.A. workers with the term "loafers." Two weeks ago, LaGuarda shouted "yellow dogs." Yesterday Corsi's "chiselers" saw the light of day from the front pages of the press. In each instance, drastic attacks have been made on the unemployed.

Drop 7,500 Families

Corsi also announced that the Home Relief Bureaus had dropped 7,500 families from the relief rolls during the past month because it was found that they were "no longer in need." At the same time, case loads reached a new high of 168,800 from about 157,000 for the preceding month. In statements during the course of the month, he said that new applications for relief were coming into the Relief Bureaus at the rate of 1,500 a day. Fifteen hundred new cases daily would bring the total to around 200,000. **The Home Relief Bureau is "dropping" old clients as fast as new applications are received.**

A "typical budget" for a family of five has just been worked out by the Department of Public Welfare. It is below the standards previously set by the Welfare Department, yet a family on Home Relief by this budget would receive more than on "work relief." It allows a total of $49.30 a month—$30.91 for food, $14.09 for rent, $1.41 for electricity, $1.73 for gas, and $1.09 for household supplies. Under work relief, this same family of five would receive only $48 a month.

While declaring this to be a "typical budget," the average family budget actually amounts to only $36.91 per month.

Harlem Councils Wis

New Relief Bureaus, Corsi announced, would be opened in the city, one on 135th St., Harlem, where the Harlem Unemployment Council has demanded a bureau, one on 150th St., and one near Rivington St.

New investigators would be added to the Home Relief staff, Corsi declared, adding, "This would mean an end of plumbers and carpenters or needy applicants being appointed to the investigating staff." This can only mean that selection will be in direct proportion to the reliance which the LaGuardia administration feels that it can place in those appointed to carry out the starvation orders of LaGuardia.

New York A. F. L. Meet on Social Bill HR 7598 June 28th

To Decide on Plans for Presentation to A. F. L. Nat'l Convention

NEW YORK.—Calls for a New York Conference for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598) have been issued to every local of the American Federation of Labor in New York City by the A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief. The conference will be held Saturday, July 28, at 1 p.m., at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place.

Attached to the call are listed the 75 A. F. of L. unions in New York City which have endorsed the Workers' Bill. Already more than 2,000 A. F. of L. locals throughout the country, 32 Central Labor Unions and four state federations of labor have endorsed the Workers Bill (H. R. 7598).

Endorsements are not enough. For this reason this conference of all A. F. of L. locals is being convened. The conference will adopt plans of action on the needs of the unemployed in the A. F. of L.

In sending out the call, especial attention has been given to enlisting the support of A. F. of L. workers in organized shops and Negro workers in the A. F. of L. unions. Representation to the conference will be on the basis of two delegates from each local.

Torch of Mass Struggle Blazes Forth in the Marine Industry

Marine Workers Industrial Union Calls Men in No. Atlantic Ports to Stop Intercoastal Shipping

By ROY HUDSON

THE torch of mass struggle is beginning to blaze forth in the marine industry. The general mood of the workers is best revealed in discussions recently held with unorganized workers. In one form or another they all raised one major question: When are we going to have a national strike?"

No doubt on many other ships and docks workers are already beginning to think in terms of major struggles. Talk of national action has been stimulated by a whole series of recent strikes; by the movement of the unemployed in many ports; by the recent gulf strike of longshoremen which also involved a number of ships crews; and by the present tremendous struggle of 25,000 seamen and longshoremen on the Pacific Coast.

More fuel must be added to the torch of struggle—more workers must gather more force through rallying the marine workers of the North Atlantic to prevent the loading, discharging and sailing of all intercoastal ships to or from the West Coast. The first steps in this direction have already been taken with the strike of the S. S. Texan and the five-hour walk-off of the International Longshoremen's Association longshoremen in New York on the Lena Luckenback and the President Cleveland. These actions, inspired by the militant West Coast strikes, as well as by the slogans put forward here by the Marine Workers Industrial Union, will also serve to arouse and inspire the other workers in the North Atlantic into action. **Making the West Coast strike effective on all intercoastal ships on a national scale is of the most vital importance.**

Officials of the International Longshoremen Association and the International Seamen's Union have done everything possible to prevent the extension of the Pacific coast strike on a national scale. The Marine Workers Industrial Union, which alone has fought for action in the East, must accept the major responsibility for even greater efforts to rally the seamen and longshoremen in he North Atlantic for the complete stoppage of all Intercoastal shipping—which at the present time is of vital importance to the striking west coast men who, also, must continue to reject all fake arbitration schemes and individual settlements; to redouble their mass picket lines; keep the strike firmly in the hands of their elected rank and file strike committee, and be even more on guard against the Ryans and Scharrenbergs; and to weld even firmer the united front of seamen and longshoremen without regard to organizational affiliation, strengthening the strike and extending it to the East coast intercoastal ships as an immediate task that requires the greatest efforts upon our part.

Workers Ready To Fight

Certainly the present mass struggles show the willingness of the workers to struggle. It is also correct for us in connection with our main and immediate task to estimate our influence and strength and the possibilities that exist in the present struggles for us to rally and prepare the workers for united struggle in even larger class battles. What are the facts, and the perspective in this connection?

During the past year there has been an ever increasing number of struggles. Practically without exception these struggles were organized and led by the Marine Workers Industrial Union. There can be no doubt that these struggles have inspired and paved the way for the recent struggles, especially the present one on the West Coast, which is outstanding because of its militancy in the face of sharp police terror; for its determination—the strike is now entering the fifth week; and because of the united action of the seamen and longshoremen.

What has been the role of the revolutionary movement in the West Coast strike?

The strike was initiated by the longshoremen organized in the International Longshoremen's Association. The vast majority of these longshoremen (at least 15,000) joined the I. L. A. during the past year when illusions about the N.R.A. were at their highest. "Wait for the code" was the main argument used by the fakers in preventing. A rank and file group struggling. A rank and file group among the longshoremen rapidly crystallized, particularly around a bulletin issued by rank and filers called the **"Waterfront Worker,"** which carried on a struggle against the policy of the officials. It was largely the activities of this group which forced the calling of a coastwise rank and file conference where many previous decisions of the officials were overruled and plans for a coastwise strike laid.

Although the officials sabotaged the carrying out of the decisions of this conference and with the help of President Roosevelt prevented the calling of an immediate strike the presistent work of the opposition movement mobilized the longshoremen for strike action **in spite of Roosevelt's no-strike order which had been accepted by the officials.** The demands of the workers also reflect the influence of the revolutionary movement. They are for $1 an hour; the six-hour day; for hiring halls controlled by the longshoremen and for recognition of the I. L. A.

Workers Defeat Schemes

Until recently every effort of the shipowners to end the strike through terror and fake arbitration schemes introduced by the N.R.A. and the I. L. A. officials have been defeated by the workers, led by the rank and file strike committees. These strike committees were set up in nearly every port; in some of the ports they are composed mostly of supporters of the rank and file group—although this group functioned well, prior to the strike, in one port. Communist longshoremen also are in these committees, playing an active and leading role. While we have weak contact in a few ports with the longshoremen and their strike committees, we can say that in the major and strategic ports **(where systematic opposition work has been carried on)** we are a major factor and the strike is in the hands of workers opposed to the reactionary policy of the officials and that these workers are determined to carry out a militant class struggle program. Finally the extent of our influence is reflected in the fact that the I. L. A. longshoremen in San Francisco have made the western organ of the Communist Party, the Western Worker, their official strike bulletin.

In regard to the seamen. The Marine Workers Industrial Union directly initiated the movement for solidarity with the longshoremen and raised their demands and called for a joint strike. Here it should be **emphasized that at this time there was no mass organization existing amongst the seamen.** The response to our call was so great that it compelled the International Seamen's Union also to issue one or suffer isolation.

Majority for United Front

The movement for United Front strike committees of the I. S. U. and M. W. I. U. was sabotaged by the officials—but in most of the ports the majority of the seamen followed the leadership of the United Front committees established through the initiative of the M. W. I. U. In San Pedro we were able to force an official united front. In San Francisco large numbers of I. S. U. members are strongly influenced by the united front strike committee—in spite of their officials.

One other point should be emphasized in regards to the seamen. Although the strike was initiated by workers organized in a reformist union; although the reformist union of seamen was also drawn into the struggle; although our union was extremely weak organizationally amongst the seamen and much pressure is being brought to bear against the followers of our union—**Despite these facts the revolutionary Marine Workers Industrial Union has exerted tremendous influence; in some ports has played the leading role against the seamen; and is meeting with success in recruiting new members.** According to reports approximately 1,500 have joined during the strike.

In connection with this strike we have merely indicated certain positive factors which we believe reflect generally our influences and possibilities both amongst the seamen and longshoremen—including those organized in the A. F. of L. Lacking sufficient details and reports we have not attempted to estimate the whole results of the strike or to analyze its shortcomings—**a number of which are now becoming apparent.** While these will be dealt with later it is necessary now to say a word about the North Atlantic ports. Here our efforts to rally the workers have been too much of an agitational character; insufficient efforts were made and our weak position amongst the longshoremen make it difficult to develop struggle in spite of the I. L. A. officials. The strike of the S. S. Texan under our leadership, which also inspired the unorganized five-hour walkout of the I. L. A. longshoremen on two docks in support of the west coast, merely show the possibilities that exist for utilizing the West Coast strike for getting the mass of workers into action. It is necessary that more efforts be made to utilize these possibilities thus making sure that every possible effort will be made to win the West Coast demands.

About the Betrayals

One other question must be raised and answered. Some say that the betrayal of the Gulf strike by Ryan and the confusing role of the I. W. W., there amongst the seamen will demoralize the workers; will exhaust their energy and their willingness to undertake further struggle—particularly upon a national scale. We must say no to this question—in the betrayals and weakness of these strikes will compel the workers to raise the question of National Action.

The lack of common demands for all the strikes; the lack of program and organization which makes it difficult to develop joint action in the North Atlantic; that prevented joint action of the seamen on a mass scale in the Gulf; the ability of the officials in some place to maneuver because there is no central strike committee of rank and file workers who would command the confidence and leadership of the mass of workers—all these factors, common in all struggles, make the need for preparations for National Action more apparent to all workers.

Also the West Coast strike must be carried through in such a manner as to win the demands put forward by the workers **and as a stepping stone toward even larger struggles** for the purpose of gaining greater victories or of maintaining the standards that can and must be won in the present strikes. Therefore in this respect we must raise the question of our National Unity Conference even to the workers now engaged in historic fights. Of course, all these things will not be automatically clear to the workers. But we must work amongst them and help them to draw the proper lessons from all their struggles.

SEAMEN! LONGSHOREMEN!

Unite Behind the

NATIONAL UNITY CONFERENCE

Baltimore, Md. Sept. 1st and 2nd

TO ORGANIZE AND PREPARE TO

STRIKE

for

ONE NATIONAL WAGE SCALE.

SEAMEN

a) 1929 Shipping Board Wage Scale as minimum low wage; for 20% increase on all ships paying higher.

b) For the 8 hour day for ALL departments. Overtime pay after 8 hours.

c) A 33% increase in manning scale.

d) For a Centralized Shipping Buro in every port, controlled by elected committees of seamen.

LONGSHOREMEN

a) For the demands of the West Coast strike; $1 hour; the 6 hour day; time and half for overtime.

b) Against the speed-up. For larger gangs and smaller loads.

d) For a central hiring hall in every port to be controlled by elected committees of longshoremen.

FOR PASSAGE WORKERS UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BILL, H.R. 7598

For recognition of Unions of our own choosing and right to strike.

(The above demands are merely proposals, subject to changes or additions by action of the Conference.)

The front page of a four-page call for a National Unity Conference, issued by the National Committee of the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

September Unity Conference Must Rally Seamen, Longshoremen for Joint Action in All Ports

Not only that but all the recent struggles will have a tremendous effect upon the seamen and longshoremen who have not yet been drawn into the struggle. This is so especially amongst the seamen in the North Atlantic and Gulf and the members of the International Longshoremen's Association whose agreement expires in September. Amongst these longshoremen the demands put forward by the West Coast longshoremen, as well as the mass revolt against Ryan and company, will have a tremendous effect in inspiring them to similar action.

Toward Unity Conference

All of these events show that the decisions boldly made by the National Committee meeting of the Marine Workers Industrial Union last April for the calling of a National Unity Conference to prepare for National strike action was correct. The possibilities are even more favorable now. We must make use of the situation. While we can have no guarantee that there will be a National strike (and must guard against any mechanical conception that there must be one in September) we must also recognize that the organizational preparations for the conference in September are of the greatest importance and to a great extent will determine whether the possibilities will be utilized for the development of even greater struggles.

The force of our union in every port must work out concrete plans of work for the coming three months. Especially must these plans result in serious effort to reach all reformist organizations for endorsement of the conference.

Amongst the seamen in the North Atlantic and Gulf we should endeavor to organize partial and company struggles; an even wider popularization of our code must be carried through; and most important of all we must concentrate upon organizing and consolidating action committees in support of the conference on every ship.

Work amongst the longshoremen must be intensified, especially amongst the I. L. A. longshoremen in the North Atlantic. Through systematic work we must endeavor to secure at least a few endorsements of the conference from I. L. A. locals. The main slogans raised in connection with the expiration of the agreement should be: **For a National uniform agreement based on the West Coast demands—for joint action with the seamen—to organize conference action committees.**

The West Coast and Gulf Conferences being called during the coming month must be utilized for consolidating our position there and for intensifying the preparations for the conference in these districts.

The main thing in all ports, especially the North Atlantic, must be a close and systematic check-up on all phases of the work by the leading committees who must assume the fullest responsibility for the execution of the plans.

The recruiting campaign for 5,000 new members is already beginning to produce fairly good results. We must utilize the campaign in preparation for the conference in order to successfully carry it through. In this connection we must redouble our efforts in exposing and isolating the leaders of the I. S. U. and I. W. W. and winning the mass of seamen, as well as the unorganized longshoremen, directly for the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

In carrying through the work outlined finances will be urgently needed. A real drive for a **conference fighting fund** should be part and parcel of the organizational preparations for the conference. As a means of popularizing the conference there should be a wide sale of the conference buttons and a special conference assessment stamp should be taken out by every member. Local conference and fighting fund drives should be initiated amongst the seamen and longshoremen. Additional help will also be needed to carry through the preparations and therefore all sympathizers are urged to give the fullest cooperation to the local campaigns in the various ports or to send donations directly to the National Office of the M. W. I. U. at 2 Stone St., Room 701, New York City.

Hudson to Make Tour Of Ports to Prepare for Nat'l Conference

NEW YORK—In preparation for the National Unity Conference of seamen and longshoremen to be held in Baltimore, Sept. 1-2, R. B. Hudson, National Secretary of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, will make a national tour of the Great Lakes, Pacific Coast, Gulf of New Mexico and Atlantic ports. During the month of July, district conferences will be held in Cleveland, Portland, Ore., and New Orleans.

Hudson will speak in the following ports:

Buffalo and Cleveland, June 20.

Chicago, June 21.

Duluth, Minn., June 22.

Meetings are being arranged for Hudson's tour in Seattle and other Northwest ports from June 25 to July 3. Ports in California will be visited by Hudson July 4 to 14. Gulf ports: July 15 to 24.

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Chicago C. P. Names Jailed Negro Jobless Leader For Congress

Close to 300 Delegates Expected at New Haven C. P. Nominating Meet Today and Tomorrow

CHICAGO, Ill., June 15.—David Pointdexter, militant Negro unemployed leader now serving a sentence of from one to five years in Joliet penitentiary was named a candidate for Congress on the Communist Party ticket at the nominating convention of the Second Congressional District a few days ago. The International Labor Defense is raising bail to release Pointdexter pending his appeal.

Claude Lightfoot and Lucius Armstrong were nominated for state assembly and senate respectively from the fifth senatorial district. Lightfoot is a well-known fighter in the ranks of the working class and has been active on the South Side of Chicago for several years. He is one of the leaders of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and section organizer of the Young Communist League. Lightfoot polled 33,000 votes when he ran for the same position in 1932. Armstrong a former steel worker, is section organizer of Section Seven of the Communist Party.

Oliver Law and Isidore Merlin were also nominated for assembly to run with Lightfoot.

Armstrong made the main speech of the convention, discussing conditions in the Chicago Black Belt. He pointed out very sharply the need for the most energetic fight against segregation and rotten relief, and told of the leadership of the candidate nominated in such struggles in the past.

Forty-two delegates attended the conference, representing 23 working class groups. The majority of those present took the floor and voiced their support of the Communist program and the candidates.

It was decided to call another conference, July 1, 10 a.m., at 6 W. 44th to secure an even broader support for the ticket. Bob Minor will speak at this conference.

* * *

A conference to elect Communist Party candidates in the Seventh Congressional District of Chicago for the November elections, where 69 delegates representing 29 organizations unanimously endorsed the candidates and platform, was held at Wickers Park Hall several days ago. A nomination speech, made by D. Brown, in the name of the Org. Committee, nominating for Congress, A. Guss, was met with a spontaneous demonstration which lasted for several minutes. The nomination of Schellenberger, made by delegate Delinky, as Senator for the 25th Senatorial District, and the nominations of the Assemblyman, made by the delegate Jay, were met with similar response.

The most dramatic part of the conference was when C. W. Stapleton, in his acceptance speech remarked, "I am an Irishman, half of my family were either exiled or executed fighting for the freedom of Ireland. I am ready to sacrifice as much for the freedom of the workers of this country."

The conference elected a committee of 25 to carry on the campaign in the congressional district and elected delegate Delinky campaign manager.

The conference went on record indorsing the state ticket and pledged to work hard for the election of the candidates.

This is the second conference held so far for the nomination of our Congressional and Senatorial candidates. Other conferences will be held in the 6th Congressional District, Saturday, June 16th, at Liberty Hall, 1405 So. North Ave., Cicero, Ill. On the same date in the 4th Congressional District, at 4006 West Roosevelt Road. On June the 17th conferences will be held in the 9th Congressional District, at 548 Wisconsin, the 8th Congressional District at Walshes Hall, the 3rd Congressional District and 5th Congressional District. All working class organizations are asked to send delegates to those united front conferences to map out a platform for the coming elections and to nominate working class candidates for the Communist Party ticket.

Other candidates nominated are: Hans W. Pfeiffer, Clara Speer, Wesley James Harrick, Bernard Gosse, Jr., Andrew Russo.

Campaign Tag Days

The Communist Party Election Campaign Committee set Tag Days for June 16 and 17. The Election Campaign Committee is appealing to all workers and working class organizations to report to one of the above listed Tag Day stations to help in the collection of funds. The Election Committee is at the same time issuing an appeal for donations and contributions from individuals to be forwarded to Election Campaign Committee, 101 So. Wells St., Room 705, Chicago, Ill.

* * *

List of Tag Day Stations for June 16 and 17

808 Van Buren St., 1323 Blue Island Ave., 1806 S. Racine Ave., 1118 W. Madison St., 1951 W. Polk St., 1842 W. Cermak Rd.

4004 W. Roosevelt Rd., 2741 W. Cermak Rd., 1624 Lawndale Ave.,

(Continued on Page 8)

Roosevelt Uses Misery of the Drought to Clamp A. A. A. Yoke on Small, Impoverished Farmers

Gov't Buys Cattle and Turns Funds Over to Creditors

This is a general picture of the drought area, where cattle are dying of dust pneumonia, and families are suffering for food and water. In places buildings have been partially covered in dust drifts. The drought now covers a wider territory than shown in the map.

THE poor farmers are suffering the worst drought in the history of the United States. The bosa- and government-controlled press is now forced into a partial admission of the seriousness of the situation. Mr. Hopkins, relief administrator, states that "This involves the most serious disaster that has ever occurred in this country." That conditions are "just terrible" has to be admitted by Secretary Wallace. Thirty-five states are affected, of which 20 are affected seriously. The wheat crop is estimated at only 500,000,000 bushels. Many sections have a total crop failure. Grass has withered. Ponds, creeks and wells have dried up. The country has been swept by dust storms. Cattle and stock are without feed and water.

The government, the New Deal, has known that a terrible drought existed for weeks, but has tried to hide the fact, and still conceals its great extent. Not only this but it has delayed its meagre relief until irreparable damage has become widespread.

Putting Through A. A. A.

The drought exposes the A. A. A. Agricultural program, showing it in all of its nakedness as a scheme for crushing out of production two or three million small and middle farmers. Drought destruction is to a considerable degree still beyond human control. But Roosevelt's destruction campaign of the New Deal in agriculture is man-made, is capitalist made.

Not only this but Roosevelt is now using the drought as a means to help put through the A. A. A. reduction and destruction.

Farmers are being forced to agree to the reduction campaign in order to be eligible for benefit payments. The payments for slaughtering cattle is only a bounty, from $4 to $8 for calves under a year, from $10 to $20 for older stock. The small farmers will receive the smaller price for their starving stock. But **these payments go in large part to the creditor. And most of the stock is mortgaged.** The government, a large creditor, thus pays bonuses to itself.

The forcing of the small drought ruined farmers to subsistence-starvation farming is being pushed by the government relief agencies. Thousands of farm families will be permanently removed from their home farms in this manner, if the government plans are allowed to go through.

Rich Farmers Profit

The main part of the $500,000,000 drought relief appropriation will be used not for direct relief but for the purposes of pushing through the program of the New Deal, of the bankers. Loans will be made mainly to the large, well-to-do farmers. Just as little as possible is to be used upon those who need it most, the small and ruined middle farmers. Roosevelt wants to get rid of them anyway, why should he give them relief? Assistant Sec. Tugwell has already stated that 2,000,000 farmers should be taken out of production.

Only the fear of the Mass revolt of these farmers forces the little amount of relief which they do receive, and only the mass struggles of these ruined farmers will increase the amount of relief.

Roosevelt says that there is no danger of famine, that fear of famine is groundless. He wants it restated that there is plenty to eat in the United States. Yes, there is plenty to eat, but millions of workers, their wives and children are underfed or actually starving. There is plenty to eat, but what does this mean to the drought ruined farmers, who have everything wiped out, cattle, chickens, garden and all? A large part of the slaughtered cattle, **perhaps one half, will be buried on the farms because the government neglected the situation until the cattle were already dying from thirst, and starvation. Estimates are that 2,000,000 head will be killed. How many hungry people, in this land of plenty, would this have fed if properly taken care of?**

This drought not only hits the poor farmers, but it is estimated that large numbers of city workers who ordinarily depend upon agricultural products for work will be unemployed, the agricultural workers will suffer severely. Prices to the city workers are already being raised because of "scarcity" in this land of "plenty to eat." Food speculators as usual are using this situation to make huge profits out of the suffering and starvation of the workers and poor farmers.

These great sections of the toiling and suffering masses must throw back into Roosevelt's teeth his statements that there is plenty to eat in the U. S. A mighty mass movement must demand that this government and the rich who are rolling in wealth and plenty must give cash relief to the A. A. A. stricken, drought-stricken and N. R. A.-stricken masses. Only the mass struggle will win this.

Communist Party Relief Program

In contrast to this program of Roosevelt, the Communist Party put forward the program of struggle for relief. In contrast to the Roosevelt plan of destruction and the use of the drought to further its aims, the Communist Party drew up the Farmers Emergency Relief Bill which calls for the repeal of the A. A. A. and embodies the burning needs of the farmers against the drought destruction. What a contrast! Capitalism, the New Deal, the A. A. A., the N. R. A., destruction and oppression for the poor farmers and workers, help to the rich. The Communist Party, an immediate fighting program of relief, a fight for the only permanent solution of the problems of the exploited through the establishment of a revolutionary workers' and farmers' government, for a relentless dictatorship against the exploiters, against the rich.

What is necessary to be done? Local conferences, demonstrations, and mass struggles throughout the drought region. A national conference of all drought stricken farmers to co-ordinate the fight for relief is needed. The United Farmer League Convention, on June 22, must receive wide support as a rallying ground for the fight for the drought stricken farmers.

Demand and fight for immediate cash relief for the small and middle drought stricken farmers. The furnishing of immediate feed and forage supplies at the expense of the government from the supplies in storage, in the hands of grain dealers and large farmers.

Production loans, without interest to the ruined drought farmers wherever and whenever needed.

All payments for slaughtered or purchased cattle to go to the farmers, none to the mortgage holders.

Relief to be administered and the purchase price of slaughtered cattle to be set by committees of the poor farmers themselves.

Demand the repeal of the vicious A. A. A.!

Demand the immediate passage of the Farmers Emergency Relief Bill.

The campaign must be intensified on a nation-wide scale to get relief and prevent untold suffering for the poor farmers. This campaign must be linked up also with the fight of the city workers for relief and against the N. R. A., for the passage of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598) and against the whole Roosevelt New Deal).

Thousands Starving As Roosevelt Gives No Cash Relief

Foreign Born Group Fights Deportation

Committee Asks Release of Berkman, Others

NEW YORK.—A call to all workers to intensify their demands for the cancellation of deportation Warrents against Jack Schneider, Edith Berkman, Sam Paul, William Zazuliak, Anna Zazuliak and others held for deportation for activity in working-class struggles was issued yesterday by the Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born.

Protest telegrams should be sent immediately to Secretary of Labor Perkins in Washington. Protests should also be made of a bill for right of asylum for Czarist Russians now before Congress.

Members of the Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born have recently returned from Washington where they presented their demands to federal authorities for the freeing of foreign born workers arrested for militant working class activity.

48-HOUR STRIKE IN SPAIN

SEVILLE, Spain, June 15.—A 48-hour general strike was declared here today in the face of police terror that has resulted in the arrest of over 250 workers in the past ten days.

The Civil Governor of Seville has taken the lead in applying ruthless force to the suppression of the strike of farm laborers still raging throughout Spain.

New Head of "Negro Liberator" Tells of Paper's Significance

Merrill C. Work Has Been Teacher, Steel Worker, Grand Central "Red Cap," Jobless Organizer

By HELEN KAY

FROM school teacher to steel worker, from Red Cap in Grand Central Station to organizer for the Urban League, from unemployed worker and organizer to the

MERRILL C. WORK

climax, business manager of the **Negro Liberator**, Merril C. Work's 29 years have been full of revolutionary lessons.

Born in the heart of the South, Nashville, Tenn., his father, John W. Work, one of those few Negroe leaders who fought against the Uncle Tomism of Booker T. Washington, Merrill learned early of the position of the Negro in capitalist America. That is why he is helping to launch the **Negro Liberator**, at a united front conference of Negro and white organizations to be held this Saturday, June 16, at the St. Phillips A. M. E. Church in Harlem at 2 p.m.

While a freshman at Fisk University, where his father was head of the History and Latin Department and organizer of the world famous Fisk Quartet, Merrill Work learned of **organization.** Merrill, the elder Work, and George Streeter, at present editor of the Crisis, agitated for the removal of the white college President Fayette Avery McKenzie for his anti-Negro speeches.

Secret agitation was carried on in clubs and class rooms against the President. In the eight years of the President's stay at the university from 1917-1927 he caused the expulsion of nearly 100 students and professors.

"My father finally resigned and became president of a rival institution, the Roger William," stated Merrill Work as he threw his mind back into the past. "Streeter was suspended and expelled several times, and I was hounded and asked to withdraw from the college. I refused to withdraw and was active in getting Streeter reinstated.

"The final straw that caused a strike in December, 1924, was when McKenzie called 30 cops in to break up a meeting, and they treated the students pretty rough."

The striking students demanded the immediate removal of McKenzie, all students' rights, such as fraternities, regular social intermingling which they were forbidden, a Negro president, and a Negro majority on the faculty.

"Right here is where I got my understanding of the unity of Negro and white workers. It could happen right in the heart of the South. I saw it myself. The students of Vanderbilt University came out and demonstrated with us for our demands.

"W. E. Du Bois, then editor of the Crisis, wrote letters giving us counsel. He urged that we do not ask for everything at once. He helped dissipate the force of the strike. He held off the battle so that President McKenzie was not removed for six months, and in that time many of the strikers were terrorized and driven from school. Our main demand, a Negro President, was not won, due to this."

Then Merrill Work's life was one of a fighter continually battling for Negro rights. He taught school in a little village called Murfreesboro, Tenn. There he demanded the same salary as the white teachers in the school system, and the same social and economic rights, and as he dryly put it, "So the next year I taught school at Bowling Green, Kentucky." He finally lost his job as teacher, and got a job in the steel mills of Gary, Ind., where he worked as a sweeper, sticker puller, hot mill catcher.

From 1923 to 1931 Merrill Work was a Red Cap in Grand Central station. During this time he became active in the Urban League. "I then thought that the question of Negro Liberation was one of getting new blood into the existing organizations. It was my opinion that the leaders of the Urban League, and the N.A.A.C.P. were Uncle Toms. But I thought that young people with clear vision and incor-

(Continued on Page 3)

LESSONS OF THE GREAT TOLEDO STRIKE -:- -:- By JOHN WILLIAMSON

(This is the first of a series of four articles for the Daily Worker starting today. This will be followed by a more detailed article in the July COMMUNIST.)

* * *

THE Toledo events and experiences, with the great militancy, determination and fighting ability displayed by the masses, notwithstanding tremendous odds at times, makes this one of the greatest events in the history of the Toledo labor movement. Occuring at a time when tremendous mass struggles are sweeping the country, a successful Toledo general strike would have lent impetus to the maturing class battles, particularly the steel strike.

The Background Developments

Last February a strike struggle took place involving these same auto parts shops. They were maneuvered back to work with a 5 per cent wage increase and a promise that by April 1st further consideration would be given their cases by the employers and the Labor Board. April 1st came, but nothing happened. They were given new promises. In the second week of April the workers in the Electric Auto-Lite Company, the Logan Gear and Bingham Stamping Co. struck under the leadership of the American Federation of Labor. The Auto-Lite factory is the largest, employing 2,000 workers.

The main demands of the strikers were a 10 per cent increase in wages and recognition of the union. The strike was poorly organized and led. The outstanding leader, a business agent by the name of Thomas Ramsey, to whom we will devote considerable space later, had sold out the February strike, but proved himself a clear left phrasemonger, adapting himself to the moods of the masses in order better to betray them. Within two weeks after the strike was called, about 1,200 had already returned to work and the company was hiring additional scabs. Prior to the big events, the plant was practically running at normal as far as production was concerned. The 600 to 700 strikers were for all intents and purposes, prior to the mass fights, blacklisted workers. The company had secured an injunction which limited picketing first to six and later to 25 at each gate. The A. F. of L. leadership lived up to injunction to the letter. The picketing conducted by the union, even on such a basis, was very irregular.

The Party, through its influence in the Unemployed Councils, initiated movements for mass picketing and smashing of the injunction. These efforts took place over a period of weeks, and resulted in from 100 to 200 being mobilized in a picket line in front of the plant. Sometimes the strike pickets would join. Other times, under the directions of Ramsey, they would hold aloof from the non-striker pickets mobilized by the Unemployed Council and Communist Party.

* * *

THE A. F. of L. officialdom did everything possible to keep the officially recognized handful of ineffective pickets from becoming a part of the larger group brought down by the U. C. under slogans of "mass picketing," violation of the injunction," "close down the plant," etc. Even during this time, Ramsey pointed out leading Communists to the police as people who were not strikers—who were outsiders, etc. In these preliminary struggles the local C. P. organizer was arrested and chased off the picket line several times because of such actions.

Miniger Led Bosses

The employers, particularly Miniger of the Auto-Lite Co., with the full support of the National Auto Chamber of Commerce, were determined to smash the strike, have nothing to do with the strikers and their union and to build a company union.

As weeks passed by the strikers were much more receptive to our slogans. In the week prior to May 21, we determined, in view of the growing disgust of the strikers for the methods of the A. F. of L. leaders, to initiate an intensive drive for mass picketing on Monday morning, May 21. Leaflets were issued, signs were made, meetings were organized. A trial of two comrades for violating the injunction was utilized to reach strikers in the court room. At this moment, the Musteites also entered the situation through Budenz and Cope. In order to try and gain some influence, for a strategy to be later explained, they also raised the slogan for mass picketing for Monday.

The first big response came at the Monday afternoon shift when a couple of thousand gathered on the picket line and began to harass the scabs as they left and entered the plant. That night passed without any head-on collision, although it was clear the situation was becoming more tense. The next day, the crowd had nearly doubled. Thousands of strike sympathizers (the strikers themselves only numbered 600 to 700) began to gather in front of the plant and formed a solid mass picket line around the plant. **The scabs were kept in the plant because of the mass picket line.** Then, under the guidance of police and deputies they were released. The strikers and sympathizers began to make known their presence. The police and deputies charged, which resulted in the first real battle in which the workers didn't come out the worst. Over twenty company autos were wrecked. Hundreds of scabs were beaten up. All strikers arrested were freed from police clutches by the militant workers. In the course of this battle the first tear gas charge was made by the deputies from the Auto-Lite plant. All the traffic cops were rushed to the scene of battle. Throughout the battle two generals of the National Guard, sent as observers by Adj. Gen. Henderson, were onlookers.

The heroism of the Toledo workers was superb. They faced rifle fire and tear gas. (Left) A National Guardsman flinging a tear gas bomb at a Toledo picket line. (Right)A worker whose eyes have been torn out by an exploding tear gas bomb.

Militancy of Workers Grows

Wednesday the mass picket line still grew. On Wednesday the police and deputies grew bolder and tried to disperse the militant, determined workers by wholesale throwing of tear gas bombs and shooting by deputy sheriffs from the windows of the plant. There also occurred the throwing of a barrage of iron nuts and bolts from the factory windows. One of these hit one of the woman pickets causing severe injury to her face. Around this issue there occurred great resentment which stirred up the fighting moods of the masses. The masses began to rush the factory, determined in their anger to clear out every scab and tear down the building, which symbolized their class enemy. From 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon until 7 o'clock Thursday morning, when the National Guard arrived, a running battle took place with thousands of workers up all night. The scabs never left the plant. The deputies and police fired tear gas bombs from guns into the crowd. The crowd answered with bricks. Streets for blocks around didn't have a brick left in them. Women carried bricks to the men. Others broke the large bricks into handier sized weapons. There wasn't a window left in one entire side of the Auto-Lite building. (It was through these windows that the deputies were constantly firing their tear gas bombs and guns.) Several workers were badly injured that night and scores overcome by gas. How many deputies and scabs suffered is only known to themselves.

Extracts from the Toledo Blade of May 24 gives further description, colored, of course, by the class approach of this newspaper:

"The first tear gas was released from the factory at 3:30 p.m., Wednesday. . . . Many were erected and men and women were seen lying in the street, suffering from the fumes . . . . . Shortly after midnight strikers broke into the plant at three different places near the north end of the structure. They gained entrance by creeping along the walls and climbing through broken windows. . . . After this melee, deputies were placed on guard at this sector, armed with sawed-off shotguns and ordered to shoot any intruders in the legs. . . . A dangerous situation existed as darkness fell and the supply of tear gas ran low. Members of the mob became bolder and stormed at the doors of the plant, breaking down one gate. The shower of missles was endless and the crowd gathered closer as darkness fell. A supply of tear gas taken into the plant by police after dark saved a dangerous situation and enabled those besieged to withstand repeated attacks from the enemy. . . . The situation became tense. A shipment of tear gas received at the Transcontinental Airport at 8:30 p.m. was taken into the plant by the police. This arrived just as the mob was breaking into the employment office about 9 p.m. and was used to drive them back. There were fifteen cases in the shipment accompanied by additional pistols of various range. Workers were sent from the plant buildings into a courtyard and shortly afterward a steel gate was torn down near the employment offices. After the rioters were driven away by gas, a machine gun was mounted at the gate. . . . **An automobile headlight was fixed on the porch of a house and was used to pick out points on the factory walls at which missiles were aimed."**

Brilliant Page in Labor History

The events of these 24 hours, the heroism of the Toledo workers and their class solidarity, determination and fighting ability is something which stands out as a brilliant page in the history of American labor battles. One must have been on the spot to really visualize it completely. The local Communists were active on the picket line and in these mass battles through all these days. Individual Communists together with previously unknown non-Party workers, jointly gave leadership wherever possible to this great unorganized mass. As these thousands, ranging at different times from 10,000 to 25,000, battled hour after hour, there was no real general staff.

* * *

THE Communists were there—active on all fronts, but not as a recognized leadership. Those A. F. of L. leaders like Ramsey, who did come to the battlefront, spent part of their time conversing with government officials of all brands. As late as Wednesday, May 23, Adj. Gen. Henderson, of the Ohio National Guard, stated that "Mr. Ramsey said that violence was not caused by the union but by radical elements that have inserted themselves into the strike." These were masses of workers in motion who were expressing their class solidarity with the striking Auto-Lite workers; who felt that a defeat for Auto-Lite workers meant worsening of their own conditions; for whom this Auto-Lite factory building with its hundreds of tear gas bombs also awakened dormant memories that Mr. Mininger, principal owner, had been primarily responsible several years previously, through his withdrawals, for wrecking several Toledo banks and causing the loss of the last savings of thousands of Toledo workers.

Troops Sent In

After the events of these 24 hours, the plant was closed down tight. This was because the massss continued to fight and the plant inside was in no condition to be run. Early Thursday morning fifteen companies of National Guards came in and under military escort released the scabs. It must be stated that as a result of the first days mass picketing many hundreds of workers never entered the plant Wednesday, so at most there was between 500 to 600 scabs in the plant by this time. The National Guard was later increased to nineteen companies. The following statement appeared in one edition of the Cleveland papers with reference to no mobilization of the Toledo National Guard:

"The local National Guard were not mobilized because military authorities and local authorities thought it inadvisable to ask soldiers to charge their own towns-men."

The National Guard immediately set up a "danger zone" some eight blocks square around the plant. They were fully equipped. The coming of the National Guard did not throw fear and panic into the masses. On the contrary it created greater indignation. Instead of fighting the deputies, the masses fought the National Guard from Thursday to Saturday. For blocks the streets were jammed with workers from all other factories as well as unemployed. There were solid lines of National Guard two and three deep and then similar inner circles back to the plant which became the headquarters of the National Guard. The guardsmen not only used tear gas and vomiting gas but also lead bullets, killing two, wounding nearly a dozen — not counting over 150 who were taken to the hospitals for bruises, cuts, bayonet jabs, overcome by gas, etc. The National Guard was a superior enemy compared to the deputies. Nevertheless, the workers with bare hands and bricks drove back the guardsmen two and three blocks as a result of several offensive moves. The workers felt from the point of view of fighting they were in a better position at night, so throughout the entire night the battle raged. The workers not only hurled bricks with effect at the National Guards but a barrage of condemnatory curses all of which had its effect on the farming youth who had overnight begun to taste the class war in a sharp manner.

Persistent rumors with some basis of fact, point to some fourteen National Guardsmen who refused to handle their guns and were locked up in the Armory.

* * *

SEEING the implications of such mass battles, every force of the bourgeoisie and its government began to be put into operation to crush the mass upsurge which was already sweeping the town with the cry of "general strike." However, it was the A.F.L. leaders who were chosen to put over the real job of demobilizing the masses by:

1. Demobilizing the picket line of mass mobilization of the workers, by the clever maneuver of stating, "We have scored a victory in closing down the plant. Therefor there is no more need of picketing the plant any more. If Mininger tries to bring in scabs, then we will return." It is clear they were always against mass picketing. Under the policy of the leadership of the A. F. of L. leaders, the plant had been running. They ignored that the two smaller struck plants were still working. However, this was successful for the moment.

2. As dozens of unions began to formulate their own strike demands and go on record for a general strike, the Central Labor Union officials decided, true to their role, that it was better to head the general strike sentiment in order to try and behead it. So these fakers adopted a vague decision calling for consideration of a general strike to be decided at a special mass mobilization on June 1. They set up a Committee of 23 to consider and prepare for it.

Despite much agitation conducted by the Communist Party and Unemployment Council, to be described in another article, these maneuvers resulted in dispersing the mass mobilization which was charged with such fighting energy and the general strike maneuvers fooled many workers.

In addition, Ramsey trimmed his sails to the occasion. He began using very radical phrases. He even stopped attacking Communists momentarily. This created a danger because it raised the prestige of Ramsey and made it easier for him to put over a sell-out later, as we already anticipated. In addition special arbitrators and international officials began to pour into Toledo by the dozen.

Added to the above, there were 31 arrested for violation of the injunction and of hundreds arrested over one hundred were held and charged with various "crimes." The Governor stepped into the situation, demanding conferences and ordering the plant closed (it had already been closed a week ago by the masses).

The Strike-Breaking Bishop

The majority of Auto-Lite strikers being Polish, the Catholic bishop was brought into the situation and full page extracts of his sermons were printed in all Toledo papers, endorsed by the Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Clubs, etc. In his speech appeared the following:

"No matter what one may think about the calling of the troops, the fact is that they are here and that they represent lawfully constituted authority. To thwart them in the performance of their duty or to attack them in any way violates the law of God and the law of the land. Let no one condone such conduct. . . . To my own people within the church, I solemnly declare such conduct is a grievous sin deserving of eternal reprobation. The quickest way to restore government to the civil authorities is to desist from every form of violence. For the rest let me urge my Catholic people and all my fellow citizens to stay out of the danger zone."

While all this propaganda and mobilization of the bouregoisie and their henchmen had some effect in causing confusion, the mass sentiment continued for a general strike—the Auto-Lite strikers rejected various fraudulent settlements. The entire city was aflame with strike sentiment.

(The next article will deal with the "The Role and Activities of the Party.")

AS ONE AIR-PILOT TO ANOTHER

BY A GROUP OF PILOTS AND MECHANICS

ON JULY 2, 1934, an important event will take place which, if successful, will mark a tremendous step forward in the history of the aviation labor movement.

On the initiative of the rank and file of the Buffalo Aircraft Union a national conference of all aviation workers' organizations will be held on Monday, 10 a. m., July 2, 1934, at 244 Forest Ave., Buffalo, N. Y., to discuss and form, if possible, a National Aeronautical Union of all those groups present.

Calls for the conference have been sent to the following: Long Island Fields, Long Island City, Bridgeport, Conn.; St. Louis, Mo.; Santa Monica, Calif.; Hartford, Conn.; Seattle, Wash.; Norfolk, Va.; Baltimore, Md.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Detroit, Mich.; Cleveland, Ohio; Hagerstown, Md.

Up to date several groups have responded favorably. We as a group also support this conference 100 per cent. The conditions of the aviation workers are well known. Unorganized and consequently unprotected, they have been subject to deplorably inadequate compensation for their labor. The employers, organized and powerful, have presented codes that are glaringly unfair because of the lack of organized mass resistance by the aircraft workers.

The aviation industry has been controlled and mismanaged by trustified corporations who primarily are concerned only with what could be gained financially from this important transportation and war manufacturing industry.

Technical advancement in expert operation and the welfare and compensation of the skilled aviation workers who design, produce, maintain and fly all aircraft has not been considered.

Therefore there is obviously a desperate need for a National Aircraft Union to unite all existing individual workers' aircraft organizations into **one solid industrial union** in the aviation industry.

We as a group wish to submit the following nine proposals to all groups concerned, which we believe would be the only guarantee that the organization will not be controlled by racketeering officials.

(1) **The purpose of the National Organization should be to unite all aircraft workers, both field and factory, employed and unemployed and aircraft students into one National Industrial Union; to improve and protect the economic and political interests of all aircraft workers.**

(2) **All employers and executives with the power to hire or fire should be ineligible for membership.**

(3) **No restrictions for membership should be made because of private or political beliefs, public or otherwise, or discriminate against any member for any outside affiliations, race, creed, color or nationality.**

(4) **The organization should be divided into the following sections: Pilots Section, Office Workers Section, Industrial Section, Mechanics Section, Technicians Section, Students Section.**

Each section should be independent of the others, have its own Section Executive Committee, the representative of which should be on the Central Executive Committee of the union, for each one of them have their own specific problems aside from the others.

(5) **The organizations are independent, because the majority of the workers aircraft organizations are independent, also the sentiment of 80 per cent of the aircraft workers is against the American Federation of Labor.**

(6) **Full democratic rank and file control with no paid officials. If paid officials or organizers are necessary, their salaries should not exceed the average wage of an aircraft worker.**

(7) **The initiation fees and dues should be very low.**

(8) **Immediate action should be taken against the Aircraft Codes.**

(9) **Unemployment and retirement insurance at the expense of the employers.**

We sincerely believe if the above proposals are accepted then and only then will the organization be able to organize all aircraft pilots, mechanics, engineers, designers, students, office and industrial workers.

The organization then will be in a position to tie up the entire industry in support of each other on any economic or political question.

The need for this has been shown in the Hartford and Buffalo strikes when scabs were being recruited from among the aviation students and mechanics on airports such as Roosevelt Field, Floyd Bennett, etc., which were unsuccessful because of the work of the Aircraftsmen's Federation Local.

(To be continued)

* * *

(We urge all aircraft workers to write to this column concerning their experiences and conditions in the industry, also additional proposals concerning this conference.).

I. T. U. Officials In Plot Against Jobless Printers

Propose to Abolish Plan by Which Unemployed Obtain Work

By a Printer Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK. — The following lines attempt to give a little picture of the type of work the leaders of the New York Typographical Union No. 6 accomplish, in return for the salaries they draw from the membership.

These leaders have agreed with the leaders of the International Typographical Union at Indianapolis to expell from the New York Typographical Union No. 6, 1,500 to 2,000 suffering, unemployed members.

Years ago, on account of the constantly increasing unemployment the membership had been forced to reduce the work week to five days. The five day work week has been in use for years, in order to make it possible for the unemployed to obtain one or two days work a week.

Now, the well-paid union officials, whose salaries are paid by the toiling workers, have come forth with a plan they claim will benefit the workers. The plan calls for the abolition of the present practice of enabling the unemployed to obtain one or two days work a week, and out of these days, which until the present, have been distributed among thousands of unemployed, the union officials desire to create regular five day week situations.

Union officials claim that through this arrangement they will secure permanent employment for one or two dozen men at the head of the unemployed list. They also claim, that according to order of time, these one or two dozen men have the right to permanent five day week jobs.

Since the basis of the leaders' plan is falsehood, the bosses' proposition collapsed. The union leaders do not dare, do not want, and are not able to sympathize with the suffering unemployed. The union officials desire to ensure the five day work week to those who previously always had and still have the five day work week. They want to extend aid to those who have no need for the proposed aid, to those who do not want and cannot ask for aid.

The aid which the union officials propose is but a wicked plan, to deprive thousands from one or two days work a week, to snatch the dry bread from the mouths of the children of the unemployed; to give aid to those few, who neither need nor ask for it.

The meaning of this plan, which is the concoction of leaders and foremen, is this: We will pay you when we have driven 1,500 to 2,000 members out of the union; we will thereby thrust into greater misery the families of the unemployed.

The Daily Worker gives you the truth about conditions in the Soviet Union, the truth about workingclass strikes in the United States and abroad. Buy the Daily Worker at the newsstands.

Union Officials Use Layoffs to Blacklist Most Militant Miners

District Head Backs the Superintendent and the Committee Against Locked Out Men

By a Worker Correspondent

FINLEYVILLE, Pa.—The unemployed situation is becoming more acute daily in the library section. The Knot Hole mine employed 150 men in February and has laid off all but about 30 men. Most of those kept on are favorites of the superintendent and pit committee, and they only work two or three days each day. The check-off continue at the same rate.

The miners came out once against the discrimination being shown and the superintendent announced that the mine was shut down because he had no orders. Four days after, the mine started again, and all reported for work, but found they had to be rehired as new employes. The men protested against this and the mine committee agreed to let all the latest employed go until the boss had enough men to operate the way he wanted to.

Incidentally, the pit committee, being all old employes, were assured of their jobs. The mine boss and committee went through the mine and the committee picked out the men to be laid off. About all that were laid off were militant fighting members of the union.

The union district official, self appointed Mr. Patton, upheld the committee and superintendent, and told the men they could hire and fire whom they pleased, and nothing could be done about it, and said not a word about the lockout of the miners for four days.

The situation at Montour No. 10 Pgk. Coal Co. is the same. It takes only a protest from some militant worker to have him fired and blacklisted. One of the blacklisted Negro miners living near Finleyville in a company house that is falling down has received notice to move, but the Unemployed Council is mobilied and ready to defend him, as we stopped them from taking the roof off the house he lives in and the house of another white miner, two weeks ago.

The unemployed have stood for all they intend to take on the chin, and stand ready to give some of it back with interest.

U.M.W.A. Official Taxes Members of Mine Local To Pay for His Vacation

All That Members in St. Charles, Va., Got from Following A.F.L. Is the Check-Off

By a Miner Correspondent

ST. CHARLES, Va.—At the Vic. Coal Co. here we have a union which has made it hard on the miners. Coal loaders make $1 to $1.60 a day two days a week. Miners are afraid to say anything. If they do, they get fired. The committee

which runs this union is made up of company men and bosses. The company runs the union. Our checkweighman has been a coal and dirt docker for years. He has robbed miners of thousands of dollars but he says, "I am honest. Now our weight is bad.

Our U. M. W. A. district organizer, Bill Minton has promised us miners everything until he got the miners to get our money and all we have is a check-off. We are making $2 less now than before we were forced to join this union. Our local president went on a vacation and each man was cut 25 cents through the office to pay his expense.

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Editor's Note: The local in which the miners in St. Charles, Va., are organized can become a weapon of struggle for better conditions if these miners get together and organize a real rank and file local with a leadership chosen by the men themselves, as miners have done elsewhere.

NOTE

We publish letters from coal and ore miners, and from oil field workers every Saturday. We urge workers in these fields to write us of their conditions of work and of their struggle to improve their conditions and organize. Please give your letters to us by Wednesday of each week.

Wilkes Barre Unemployed Stop Evictions

By a Worker Correspondent

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—Led by the Unemployment Councils here, workers are stopping evictions, putting furniture back into the homes of evicted families, and holding mass meetings where evictions are threatened.

The Poor Board is paying rents for unemployed workers who live in the coal company shacks, but refuses to pay rent where workers partly own homes.

At one mass meeting where 300 workers stopped an eviction, McCarthy, a leader of the Unemployed League, right hand man of Darlington Hoopes, former member of the state legislature on the Socialist Party ticket, attempted to break up the meeting. McCarthy admitted that he was on the state payroll, receiving $150 a month.

Jobless Council Is Again Functioning In Finleyville, Pa.

New Forces Drawn in and Relief Demands Are Won

By a Worker Correspondent

FINLEYVILLE, Pa.—Once more we have a functioning local of the Unemployed Council. For a while here in Finleyville we were confronted with all kinds of provocateurs. We had a secretary by the name of Fred Merriman who through his activity with the local Relief Board almost liquidated our local, but now we have left such elements on the side, and by drawing in new forces we are able to accomplish the demands of the workers, such as an increase in relief, shoes, clothes, medical attention.

This was all won through the struggle of the Unemployed Council of Finleyville and also a 10 per cent increase in wages on the R. W. D. So you see, through organized struggle the workers can and will win the right to live.

Advice Asked on Fighting Eviction

By a Worker Correspondent

UNIONTOWN, Pa. — Sam Larko, father of six children, came to me Friday, May 25, and said that the sheriff and a constable from Fayette County, Uniontown, Pa., threw him out and his children in the street and it rained that night, and also his bread, of which his children and wife could eat, was thrown outside.

We went to the relief board to see if they could help him get a place to move in. They said they were sorry, they couldn't help him.

We even went to see the district attorney and he said he was sorry and couldn't help, so would you publish in the next "Worker" who and where shall we go to when another eviction will happen.

* * *

Editorial Note: Workers of Uniontown should get in touch with the Allegheny County Unemployed Council, 1524 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh. They will from there get advice and assistance to organize an Unemployed Council which alone will be able to conduct a successful struggle against evictions and for relief to the unemployed.

Derlardben Coal Corp. Terrorizes Miners

By a Worker Correspondent

TARRANT, Ala.—About a year ago the miners of this town started to unionize themselves, challenging section 7-A of the N.R.A. Today we find the task almost accomplished.

Last week the local ball team was to play a certain outfit, but another team come in its place. The team that came to play came from a coal mine that is non-union and the local oufit refused to play them because they were not union men.

The story is longer than that though. These miners have tried to organize, but so far have failed because of the terror where they work and the sell-out policy of the U. M. of A. officials.

These miners work for the Debardlaben Coal Corp. at the Margaret mines.

PARTY LIFE

Importance of Popularizing the Slogan of Soviet Power

Small Number of the Convention Manifesto Ordered by Pittsburgh Shows Underestimation

By E. D.

OUR party, our members and functionaries have during the past year since the Open Letter more and more learned to understand that: without connection with the masses, without mobilizing and organizing the masses in daily work, without taking up even the smallest and apparently pettiest question of daily life, our party cannot become a mass party, every Communist cannot become a mass leader. The Eighth Party Convention showed that the Party has begun to understand this and that we are beginning to apply this in the practice of daily work, though still insufficiently, though still much too slowly, especially in the factories of heavy industry, in view of the tremendous sharpening of the class struggles. But nevertheless: the Party convention showed that there is a new spirit in the Party, a new evaluation of the individual member and functionary.

Soviet Power

But how about the popularization of the slogan of Soviet Power? The Eighth Party Convention concretized this question in the political resolution and in the manifesto. We have begun in the demonstrations (May First), in the attitude of our speakers and in our agitational material to show the masses not only how a strike is organized, how the treachery of the reformists is prevented, how the unemployeed are mobilized for their immediate needs, but we have also shown them the way out of the crisis which we Communists propose; and the relatively little experience that we have in the propaganda of Soviet power in our mass work prove that the masses take up this question with tremendous interest, that they ask hundreds of questions which demonstrate how seriously the American workers take this question.

We do not want to deny that we have begun to do a little in the propaganda for Soviet Power. But can anybody say with good conscience that we really popularize the slogan of Soviet Power, or the dictatorship of the proletariat seriously in our daily work, in all our actions, in our press, in our shop papers? We cannot yet say this. Example: Pittsburgh. Only 15,000 copies of the manifesto of the party convention were distributed in the whole district. Imagine: in a whole district, with hundreds of thousands of miners and steel workers, only 15,000 copies!

What does this show? It shows that the leadership of the district has not yet understoood the great importance of the popularization of the slogan of Soviet Power in our daily work.

But how can the leadership of the district educate the membership to the fulfilment of its tasks if it has not succeeded, as the small distribution of the manifesto shows, to organize a real distribution of this manifesto.

Of course, we do not want to say that the leading comrades of the district are opportunists, but in practice such neglect amounts to an opportunist underestimation of the importance of popularizing the slogan of Soviet Power. For nobody will claim that the leadership of the Pittsburgh district, if it had really fully understood the importance of the decisions of the eighth party convention and of the Thirteenth Plenum, it would not have been able to organize the distribution of at least 100,000 copies in the mines and steel shops. (Pittsburgh is not alone with this weakness, but we take Pittsburgh as a particularly bad example).

Experience shows not only that one cannot organize a revolutionary mass party without closest connection with the masses, without organising them for their needs. Experience also shows that if we as the party do not utilize every connection with the masses to clarify them not only on what the party stands for today, in these concrete strikes, in the concrete action for the unemployed, then we are much more easily defeated in these everyday struggles, then it is much easier for the bourgeoisie and the A. F. of L. burocrats, for the Socialist misleaders, to hold back backward workers in the daily struggles, and split their ranks, by raising the "red scare."

Do We Explain Our Position?

Particularly in Pittsburgh this should be a lesson from past struggles. The bourgeoise, its press, the A. F. of L. burocracy, the Socialist leaders, all daily "explain" to the workers "what the Communists really want: blood baths, destruction, anarchy, etc." This is the business of the professional reactionaries. But do we sufficiently explain to the workers in our daily work what the Communists really want? Nobody can now answer this question with an honest "yes." Do we sufficiently explain to the workers in Pittsburgh which way out the Communists have for the miners and steel workers? Do we explain to the workers in MacLoughlin Steel and Western Mine, our concentration points, which way out we Communists propose to the workers? Neglecting to propagandize and popularize the slogan of Soviet Power in our everyday work is a form of hiding the face of the party.

Let nobody think that the slogan of Soviet Power, of the dictatorship of the proletariat, of the revolutionary way out of the crisis for the workers, for the broad toiling masses in city and country, is in contradiction to our daily practical work. **Just the opposite is the case!** The popularization of the slogan of Soviet Power, the explanation to the workers which road the American working class must take in order to gain for itself safety, a full life and culture is an integral part of our daily work.

Never before was the whole situation so favorable, the soil so receptive for the popularization of the slogan of Soviet Power. Broad masses of workers are beginning to see through the demagogy of the New Deal and what their head does not yet fully understand, their stomach has already told them. The Darrow report, confused as its writers may be in their presentation and in their conclusions, signalizes the growing disappointment of the broad middle class over the New Deal, over the growing power of the big monopolies, and of finance capital. The broad masses of farmers, in the fangs of the agrarian crisis, sharpened by the drought—which might be a member of the N.R.A.—are desperately looking for a way out. The broad masses with the workers in the lead are looking for a way out. We are proving better than formerly that we are good fighters in the ranks of our class comrades.

We must have still more courage, more capability to show the workers the whole way out. The better we stand in the forefront of our struggles, the better will the workers receive the slogan of Soviet Power. The better we popularize the revolutionary way out, the quicker shall we in the everyday struggles transfrom the backward workers into class conscious workers, under the leadership of the Communist Party. The one is indissoluby connected with the other.

Dr. Luttinger's Column To Appear on Monday

Due to technical reasons, Dr. Luttinger's column will not appear today. It will run as usual on Monday.

In the Home

CONDUCTED BY HELEN LORE

THE UNITED COUNCILS OF WORKING WOMEN VS. WAR AND FASCISM

(NOTE: The following report on behalf of the Councils has been sent by Tillie Littinsky.)

* * *

As an affiliated organization of the American League Against War and Fascism, the United Councils of Working Class Women mapped out and followed up a plan of work which may be summed up thus:

(1) Set up an Anti-War and Anti-Fascism Committee of three or five in each Council.

(2) The Chairman of this Committee becomes a member of the executive, so that Anti-War and Anti-Fascism activity becomes a part of each meeting.

(3) Survey houses, blocks, markets—every place where we carried on struggles against high rents, high cost of living, etc., and on the basis of these struggles organize Anti-War and Anti-Fascism Committees.

(4) Pick out an individual plant—laundry, shop, etc.,—where women work, and hold outdoor meetings in front of that plant, bringing up the Paris Congress and stressing the importance of women in the struggle against War and Fascism.

(5) Penetrate other women's organizations (churches, auxiliaries, charities, etc.), and bring the question of war danger, and the menace of fascism before them. See that they elect committees of two or three especially to handle this issue.

Work Already Done

Concretely, the recent meeting of our chairmen on June 4 brought out the following important inroads already made:

(1) Open-air meetings are being held, at which money is collected for our quota for the Paris Congress. (This quota is $400 by the third week in June. The quotas for the various Councils range from $5 to $20.)

(2) Council 21 put through a mass meet at a public school, attended by 450 people, resulting in the formation of a neighborhood Committee Against War and Fascism.

(3) We are printing 20,000 leaflets in four languages, Spanish, Italian, Yiddish and English, in connection with the coming regional conference and the Paris Congress. Thousands of women will thus be reached.

In addition to this, on the "Free Thaelmann" campaign, we have arranged for issuing a special leaflet and appeal, for several hundred postcards to go to Nazi Germany in protest, and the posting of a delegation of women in front of the German consulate.

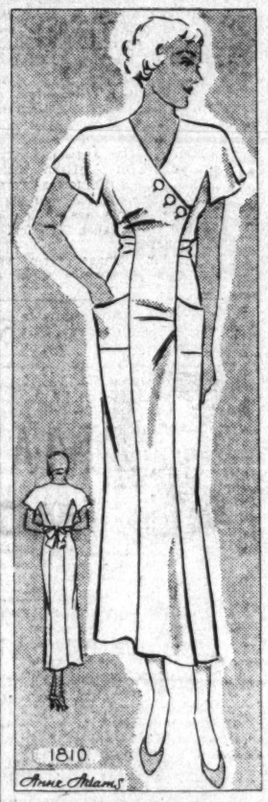
Our three big mass meetings (in Brownsville and the Bronx) brought the message of the great need of the struggle against War and Fascism before many hundreds of women. Our 53 Councils were instructed to attend the mass rally June 15 at Irving Plaza, with banners, etc.

Many contacted organizations have become active in the anti-war struggle. These contacted organizations will be kept on file and followed up for further activity.

T. L.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 1810 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 16 takes 4½ yards 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams Pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City.

WITH OUR YOUNG READERS

Conducted by Mary Morrow, Children's editor, The Daily Worker, 50 East 13th St., New York City.

The Worker's Child

By COMRADE JACKY LAZY

The worker's child has nothing to eat.
He plays all day in the dirty street.
But the rich man's children only play
Where the air is fresh and clean all day.

The worker toils the whole day through,
The children must go out and sell papers too,
But the rich man's child gets breakfast in bed,
While the poor kids go without being fed.

The worker's kid can't go to school.
His father is only a bosses' tool.
That's why he must toil till the hour's late.
But when it comes to pay-day he has to wait.

Meanwhile the kids have nothing to eat.
They go without clothes in the rain and sleet.
And at last when the worker gets his pay,
It's not for a week, just enough for a day!

And soon the worker sees something wrong,
To find out what it is, it doesn't take long.
They kick out the boses, one and all.
Everyone of them, big and small.

Now the workers from slavery are free.
Working all unitedly.
The workers' children now can play,
Where the rich kids until this day.

We don't know who Jacky Lazy is. All we know is that he popped into the office one day, gave us his poem, and popped right out again before we had a chance to find out his real name. But even if his name is Lazy—we think his poem is real good.

A Letter From The Happy Land

Dear Comrades:

We, a Komsomol (Young Communist) and two Pioneers, while reading the Daily Worker, saw letters written by our comrades and decided to write one ourselves.

We, the two Pioneers, are going to the American School here and the third to a Trade School. A person going to a Trade School studies and has practice and gets paid for it at the same time.

During the winter we go skiing and skating. And when summer comes we are down at the river half of the day. The other half we play basket ball, volley ball, soccer, baseball and other games.

In the months of June and July we are sent to a Pioneer Camp, where we swim, play, eat and get healthy.

We have a Red Corner where we spend almost every evening excepting the ones when we go to the theatre.

Yours comradely,
ANDREW KALYNCHUCK, 14.
DAVID TOMLJANOVICH, 14.
PAUL KALYNCHUK, 17.

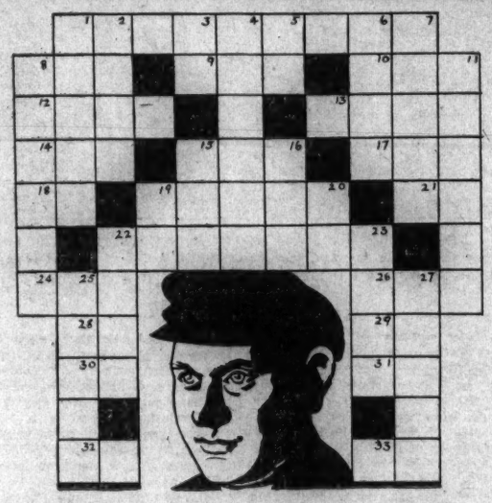
P. S.: We would like to correspond with the American boys and girls.

U.S.S.R.
Western Siberian Region
Leninsk Kusbass
Foreign Restaurant No. 1
Andrew Kalynchuk.

SNIPPIT

Did you have any luck with last week's Snippit puzzle? Here's an example. You will be surprised how many different figures you can make.

The best letter on May Day was sent in by Josephine Cielewicz, who lives in Hamtramck, Michigan. We are sending her a Pioneer Song Book



ACROSS

1. **The man in the picture.**
8. **Light-hearted.**
9. **Allow.**
10. **Organ of hearing.**
12. **New England trees.**
13. **Level to the ground.**
14. **Abreviation of Ronald.**
15. **To be sick.**
17. **Until (poetic).**
18. **—13th and 14th letters of the alphabet.**
19. **To ladle out.**
21. **Boy's nickname.**
22. **Chief Blue Buzzard.**
24. **National Education Association (abbr.).**
26. **Friend of all working class prisoners.**
28. **State in the U. S. (abbr.).**
29. **Sun god.**
30. **14th and 12th letters of the alphobet.**
31. **Bachelor of Arts.**
32. **Preposition.**
33. **Railroad (abbr.).**

DOWN

1. **Claw.**
2. **Religious song.**
3. **Train above the ground.**
4. **Rank and file of the American ----- should join the W.E.S.L.**
5. **Mountain (abbr.).**
6. **Tidy.**
7. **German fascists.**
8. **The man in the picture is the leader of the ------- working class.**
11. **—Counted on.**
15. **German exclamation.**
16. **Spanish definite article.**
19. **Conjunction.**
20. **River in Italy.**
22. **The man in the picture now in -----.**
23. **Bosses' scheme to fool the workers.**
25. **The first name of the man in the picture.**
27. **Capital is always against -----.**

* * *

Join the Daily Worker Puzzle Club by sending in the solution.

Removal Notice

PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.

Announces the Removal of His Office to

5 Washington Square North

(Between Fifth Avenue and University Place)

Telephones: GRamercy 7-2090 and 2091

The office will be conducted as a private **Group Clinic.** There will be no change in the policy of free medical services to unemployed members and full-time functionaries of the Party. The other members of the group, so far, are Daniel Luttinger, M. D.; William Mendelson, D.D.S. (dentistry); Theodore F. Daiell, Pod. G. (chiropody), and Philip Pollock (optometry).

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

GRAND PICNIC OF I. W. O. AND DAILY WORKER

SUNDAY, June 17th at Old Berkies Farm

MAX BEDACHT, Main Speaker

Emile Babad from Artef :: Refreshments
Musical Program :: Entertainment

Direction: Take Broad St. Subway or Car No. 65 to end of line. Transfer to Car No. 6. Get off at Washington Lane and Ogonts Ave. Walk two blocks west

CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

THE writers are always among the first to feel when an old system is breaking down. A serious writer must have ethical and moral values to guide him, a philosophy of life, or he is merely an entertainer. Capitalism can no longer furnish these values. Those who support capitalism have to drape the old, poisoned corpse. They must refurbish theology, and medievalism and Bonapartism, all the stale ideas mankind has tried and found false and dangerous.

If you will read one of the magazines of the Fascist intellectuals in this country, you will find, under the glittering verbiage and historic eclecticism, nothing but the ugly skeleton of the philosophy of Wall Street, the Ku Klux Klan, and the Steel Trust.

Allen Tate, for instance, is a brilliant stylist; but all the basic ideas he communicates through the medium of this style may essentially be found in the abysmal mind of the meanest, most degraded, illiterate, hate-filled, superstitious deputy guard watching a Georgia chain gang.

• • • •

Can You Repeal Darwin?

THE human mind has gone through some sort of evolution. The science and art of the centuries since the French Revolution cannot be as easily destroyed as these fascists would wish. Communism is the inheritor of the great democratic and scientific tradition. More and more intellectuals are beginning to see that to fight on the side of Communism is to fight for the culture of Montaigne, Voltaire, Shelley and Blake; Darwin, Freud, Einstein and Karl Marx; in America, the tradition of Jefferson, Paine, Walt Whitman, Thoreau, Emerson, Mark Twain; the social humanitarianism of Jane Addams, Ben Lindsey, and Eugene V. Debs, the ideals of the men who fought for public schools in America, and against black slavery.

It is not Communists alone who have presented this as the fundamental line-up. If you will read, I repeat, such a magazine of academic fascism as the one edited by Seward Collins, you will find these literary fascists defending black slavery and white slavery, as frankly, belligerently and literally as did their grandfathers in the Civil War. They repudiate everything democratic and humanitarian; they repudiate the whole basis of science, and advocate a return to the theology of the Middle Ages; they wish to wipe off the pages of history all the progress made since the French Revolution, and they see their true enemy in Communism, which is the one force in the world today that can fulfill all the promises of the democratic revolution.

• • • •

A Dead or Living World?

YES, the choice becomes plainer every day between two great world philosophies—on the one hand, the Fascist-capitalist dogma that this is a static world, in which slavery is permanent, a world of fixed classes whose nature is determined by a capitalist God.

On the other side are ranged the armies who believe, with science, that the world is fluid, and can be changed and mastered. Poverty and ignorance and fear can be finally eliminated, and a new humanity created, a new classless society, a super-race.

The fatal wound in the fascist philosophy is that it attempts to restore the past. It would return the working class to their status of medieval serfdom, and impose again on the modern intellectuals the dogmas of a St. Thomas Aquinas. Can this be done? Of course not; no more than a grown man can wish himself back to the empty animal peace of the womb.

Fascism has all the strength of a disease; it is a gangrene, and will do its worst until finally eliminated. And intellectuals with healthy instincts and normal human minds are beginning to fight it, and to fight the strange intellectual perverts who have become the champions of this universal death. The battle is on.

• • • •

Hitler Has Classified Things!

NOWHERE has this fundamental line-up been more clearly demonstrated than in Nazi Germany.

The Brown Shirts began their regime by a symbolic act that startled the world. They assembled every book that had traces of modernism, not only Marx and Lenin, but the novels of Thomas Mann and Romain Rolland, the studies in psychology of the Freudians and their successors, essays in feminism, progressive child-training, biology, and other post-Darwinian progress.

Then they made a bonfire of these books. They put themselves on record as the enemies of all modern culture. And the human carriers of this culture, the professors, physicians, women, political leaders, have been tortured and exiled until Germany is an intellectual desert.

It is all very clear and plain, and it should be as plain to the intellectuals everywhere that the fight of the Communist Party of Germany against the Brown Beast is their own fight.

• • • •

A World Issue—Thaelmann!

NO, IT is not necessary to be a Communist to understand that Hitlerism can only be destroyed by helping its fiercest and most courageous enemy — this same Communist Party of Germany. Underground, hunted like animals, in constant danger, these proletarian heroes are preparing the great day of justice.

The intellectual world once felt the necessity of overthrowing the Czar, and there was always a great world current of sympathy, regardless of party, for the revolutionists who performed that sanitary job.

Today, it must be as apparent that when a Communist leader like Ernst Thaelmann is on trial before the Nazis, he is not only representing Communism.

He is representing the world that created the books burned in the famous medieval bonfire.

The Nazis want to kill him. The workers of the world have said that he shall not die. There will be mighty demonstrations in all the cities of the world to save this man.

It is time the intellectuals made this their issue, too, for they are as deeply concerned.

Wake up, writers, scientists, artists and students of America! Leap to the defense of Ernst Thaelmann. Organize your demonstrations, too, write to the German Embassies in protest, fill the magazines and newspapers with your burning words of indignation at this crime!

If the Ku Klux Klan conquers America, as Hitler has Germany, you will be the first victims, and you know it.

Now is the time to fight. By snatching Thaelmann out of the hands of the German lynchers, you can strike a tremendous blow against fascism and its threat to culture. Swing into action. You have helped Tom Mooney, the Scottsboro boys. You helped save Dimitroff.

You can save Thaelmann, also. It must be done. It is your fight. In this war against Hitlerism the life of Ernst Thaelmann has become one of the major issues. Throw yourselves into this battle, and help us win it! Act at once!

OPEN MEETING

Commemorating the First Anniversary of the Death of ROSE PASTOR STOKES

Wednesday, June 20, at Irving Plaza

at 8:30 P.M. — Victoria Room, Irving Pl. and 15th St.

Speakers:— Carl Brodsky, Chairman; Rose Wortis, T.U.U.L.; Richard B. Moore, I.L.D.; Louis Hyman, N.T.W.I.U.

Program:— Pierre Degeyter Instrument Quintette; Freiheit Choral Group; New Dance Group Soloists

Auspices: Rose Pastor Stokes Br., I.L.D. Adm. 25c

Benefit Scottsboro-Thaelmann-Herndon-Campaign Fund.

Summer Music Festival and Dance

HEAR the four prize choruses: The Pierre Degeyter Orchestra. The first public peformance of Michael Gold's and Elie Siegmeister's "Strange Funeral in Braddock," sung by Mordecai Bauman

SEE the choruses receive the prize certificates.

DANCE to hot jazz band and F.S.U. Balalaika Orchestra.

LISTEN to Richard B. Moore speak for the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann.

MICHAEL GOLD, Chairman

Sunday, June 17 — Irving Plaza

8 P. M. — Irving Place and 15th St.

Admission: 25c in advance — 35c at door.

Auspices — Workers Music League, 5 East 19th Street

Woman Liberal's 'Detached' View of the Fascist Menace

"DO WE WANT FASCISM?" By Carmen Haider. John Day Co., N. Y. $2.00.

Reviewed by GRACE HUTCHINS

WHEN the International Women's Congress Against War and Fascism meets in Paris, July 28 to 30, delegates from Italy, Germany and other fascist committees will come at the risk of their lives. No one under fascist rule is legally permitted to say even a word against war or against fascism; imprisonment, torture, execution, result if a worker speaks out against Hitler's or Mussolini's regime.

Women as well as men have been tortured, even beaten to death in the fascist jails and Brown Houses.

But very little about this sadistic terror under the Black Shirts and the Brown Shirts appears in the writings of classroom liberals who discuss pros and cons of fascism, its development in Europe, and its chances for growth in the United States.

• • •

BETTER than most of these books, but still a typically liberal, cool and detached discussion is Carmen Haider's **Do We Want Fascism?**

She avoids drawing conclusions, for the most part, but her facts show that after eleven years of Mussolini's dictatorship the volume of Italian national production has not increased. Unemployment is widespread. The level of Italian real wages has fallen below the 1914 level. Strikes are regarded as "criminal" and declared illegal. Communists are periodically sent to prison or to the penal islands by the hundreds.

The book touches lightly on the betrayals by Social-Democrats in Italy and Germany. It does show that Social-Democrats played into Mussolini's hands by favoring peaceful evolution and parliamentary methods, and by considering it their duty "to apply brakes to the popular movement." In Germany the author describes the Social-Democrats as gradually becoming a conservative party, moving step by step to the Right, holding the workers back from struggle. She does come to the conclusion that only an active working class movement can prevent the success of fascism.

Her discussion of fascist trends in the United States, however, is weak. Nothing is said of monopoly under the N.R.A., nor of the true significance of the Swope plan and of other proposals as paving the way for fascism. Nothing is said of the increasing violence used against the workers, particularly the revolutionary workers and the Negro masses.

• • •

IN describing the Communist Party in the United States, Miss Haider in effect plays into the hands of the ruling class by dismissing the only revolutionary working class party as "limited" in its appeal to the American working man. She actually says that is "partly because there are great numbers of Negroes in their ranks"! The American Workers' Party she regards as if it were a fighting force "opposing the advent of fascism."

If it is still true, as the book jacket states, that Miss Haider "commands the confidence of the Italian government," then it is profoundly to be hoped that she will write another book some day in which she shakes that confidence and comes out clearly and strongly for the fight against war and fascism.

Women in Factories Strategic in Fight On Imperialist War

By SASHA SMALL

THROUGH the centuries women have been assigned the task of "giving their sons and husbands for the glory of—" whatever it happened to be called at the time, and then they were glorified in sloppy sentiment for "being brave" and weeping quietly for the loved ones they "gave."

About 50 years ago when the women's suffrage movement swept over the whole world it carried along in its wake a string of pacifist societies. Women came out openly as opposed to war. War is wrong. War is wicked. War should not happen. But no program came along with this movement—no concrete program of action that could effectively mobilize wide masses of women for a fight against war. There were millions of reams of paper covered with phrases and resolutions. Thousands of miles were covered by delegations to legislatures asking them to enact laws—vague indefinite laws like Senator Nye's, which wants the government to take the manufacture of munitions out of the hands of the private munition profiteers. As if you are killed any differently by a bullet manufactured in a government factory.

Then, of course, there was the stand taken by the Socialist Parties before and after the World War started. Before the war started they gave lip service opposition to the struggle against war. But when the time came to do something about it, the worthy leaders of the Socialist Party in France called upon their members to defend the fatherland against the ravages of German greed and their fellow party members in Germany called upon the workers to defend the fatherland against the attacks of the French. And so on all around the world—the Socialist Parties betrayed the workers into the trenches of the imperialists.

• • •

BUT there were voices of revolt. In 1915, in Switzerland, Clara Zetkin defied the command of the executive committee of the Social Democratic Party to the contrary and called an International Women's Congress Against Imperialist War.

The leaders of the social democracy arrested Clara Zetkin, placed her in a concentration camp and did everything in their power to prevent the Congress from taking place. But the Congress did take place and almost every European country was represented. Leaflets flooded into the factories and mills where women worked.

"Working women of the world," ths leaflet written by Clara Zetkin called, **"this imperialist robber war is wiping out millions of healthy young human lives. This war is a war for profit. The capitalists are fighting this war with the blood of the people for the maintenance of capitalist slavery. Down with this murder of the people.**

"Girls and women of the toiling people. You must organize resistance, you must unite in common struggle. You are strong enough to check the imperialists. Stop the machines. Refuse to work at munitions productions. Take the initiative' Act! Fight! Tell your fathers, husbands, and sweethearts to take their guns and turn them against their oppressors, to aim them at their murderers, the capitalists of their country."

But there was no such organized resistance against the imperialist world War until 1917 when the Russian workers and peasants "voted with their feet' to end the slaughter and marched from the battlefields to overthrow their oppressors and set up a workers and farmers government.

• • •

AND now twenty years after the last World War, battleships and cruisers and armaments are being piled up by the imperialists of the world. The situation is so tense that the slightest push—like the disappearance of a member of the Japanese embassy from Nanking—was enough for the exchange of the sharpest diplomatic notes, preparations for landing troops, etc. Hitler no longer hides his intentions. He is arming Germany to the teeth, men, women and children, he refuses to enter into a peace pact proposed by Litvinoff, he obeys openly and completely the dictates of his master's voice (Thyssen) in preparing for war.

Only a few months ago in April, an international committee of European women took the initiative in calling an international women's congress against war and fascism for this summer, the 20th anniversary of the beginning of the World War.

The response of American women to this call is very encouraging. They are realizing that they can be one of the most powerful forces in averting war. But more important than this. They realize that pacifist phrases accomplish nothing. They realize that the appeal of the pacifists has been only to one section of American women—to middle class women, housewives, intellectuals, etc. They realize that one of the most important factors in building a powerful movement against war and fascism is the winning of the working women in the factories and mills of this country for this work. They realize that these women are in the most strategic position to prevent war and that they need the support of women from every section of the population to back them in their struggle.

• • •

THE women already involved in the work of the American section of the International Congress, from every part ofthe country, express this one central slogan; we are the second line of the trenches in war. The war mongers expect us to become the second ine of defense. They realize how strong we are. Let us understand our own strength, organize it, weld it into the powerful weapon that it can be—not for another war—but to prevent this war from which we have nothing to gain.

In San Francisco, Los Angeles, Cleveland, Boston, New York, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Nebraska, women are carrying on heroic pioneer work. They are breaking through barriers of caste and prejudice, religious and political differences, reaching women from still comfortable homes and women who slave in General Motors auto plants, talking to women in church societies and women whose husbands are battling scabs and thugs on the West coast waterfront, women in fine homes on the Chicago lake drive and women in wretched mine company shacks—mobilizing all of them for the election of a strong representative delegation to Paris in July—a delegation whose work will really begin when they come back armed with a program of action.

These women must get the strongest support. Their work can become one of the most powerful factors in preventing the imperialists from carrying through their plans for a war that can annihilate all life from the face of the earth.

No, Not a Shopping Trip to Paris!

On the rest of this page you've read about the Congress and learned the object of sending these working women delegates. They are to meet with their fellow workers from all parts of the world and plan action—vigorous and united—against war and fascism. They'll make their power felt, their purpose known and their program of action feared.

There's been a great deal of working and planning and intensive effort to raise all the funds necessary for the purpose. But it's a formidable task, and we're still a good ways from our goal. Hundreds of dollars are still needed to take care of all the delegates. It will cost $4,000 to send them to Paris.

Will you help with as much or as little as you can, comrades and fellow workers?

Rush funds to American Section, International Women's Congress Against War and Fascism, 119 East 12th St., Room 605, New York City.

NAZI SERIES MONDAY

The series "Brains on Barbed Wire" will be continued Monday.

TUNING IN

7:00 P. M.-WEAF—Baseball Resume
WOR—Sports Resume
WABC—Belasco Orch.

7:15-WEAF—Homespun—Dr. William H. Foulkes
WOR—Talk—Harry Hershfield
WJZ—Description Poughkeepsie Regatta on Hudson River; Crews of Columbia, Cornell, Pennsylvania, Syracuse, Washington and California Universities and U. S. Naval Academy

7:30-WEAF—Himber Orch.; DeMarco Sisters, Songs; Eddie Peabody, Banjo; Joey Nash, Tenor
WOR—East Orange American Legion Band
WABC—Poughkeepsie Regatta

8:00-WEAF—Teddy Bergan, Comedian; Betty Queen, Contralto; Bill Smith, Baritone; Stern Orch.
WOR—City Government Talk
WABC—Rich Orch.; Morton Downey, Tenor; Mary Eastman, Soprano

8:15-WOR—All Star Trio
WJZ—Bavarian Band

8:30-WEAF—Floyd Gibbons, Headline Hunter; Shilkret Orch.
WOR—Warren Orch.
WJZ—Canadian Concert

8:45-WABC—Fats Waller, Songs

9:00-WEAF—Comedian Harmonists, Songs
WOR—Freddy Farber and Edith Handman, Songs
WJZ—Variety Musicale
WABC—Grete Stueckgold, Soprano; Kostelanetz Orch.

9:15-WEAF—Lillian Bucknam, Songs
WOR—Dance Orch.

9:30-WEAF—Real Life Problems—Sketch; Beatrice Fairfax, Commentator
WJZ—Duchin Orch.; Edward Davies, Baritone
WABC—Detroit Symphony Orchestra, Direction Victor Kolar, from a Century of Progress

9:45-WOR—Studio Music

10:00-WEAF—To Be Announced
WOR—Della Baker, Soprano; William Hargrave, Baritone
WJZ—Tim Ryan's Place—Sketch

10:15-WOR—Studio Musicale

10:30-WEAF—Lyman Orch.; De Wolf Hopper, Actor; Fritzi Scheff, Soprano; Donald Brian and Ethel Jackson in Scene from The Merry Widow; Cissie Loftus, Impersonations, and Gus Edwards
WOR—Organ Recital
WJZ—Barn Dance
WABC—Michaux Congregation

11:00-WOR—Weather; Osborne Orch.
WABC—Sylvia Froos, Songs

U. S. Women Back Paris Congress; Impressions Of Organizer on Tour

By MARGARET COWL

WHO is responding to our call for preparatory meetings and conferences, all working toward sending a representative delegation of American women to Paris this summer? Wherever I went I found the same thing. Women from Y. W. C. A.'s, women's peace societies, churches, Negro women and white women from trade unions, housewives' organizations, teachers, students, working women from factories, writers, women professionals, women from settlement houses, farm women, women from charity organizations, etc.

My latest impression is from the conference I attended in Boston on June 11. There were 57 registered delegates representing their organizations officially. Altogther there were about 100 present—all women except two.

Among the organizations present were the Boston Central Labor Union, Women's Trade Union League, North Eastern United Farmers Protective Association, Newton Sunday School, United Shoe and Leather Workers, Jewish Family Welfare Association, I. L. G. W. U., Neckwear Workers Union. The Socialist Party sent several observers.

The delegate from the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom began by speaking about her two sons and the sort of education they were receiving. She stressed the importance of teaching them how wrong it was to fight and kill people just because they happened to be born in other countries, people who in no way harmed them. She was followed by another mother of four sons who stated that she was determined not to raise them to be soldiers, that she would tell them as all other mothers should that war is made by a few who slaughter millions for their own greed and profits.

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A YOUNG girl from the Shoe Workers Union, who had been on the picket line in the last strike, made a most impressive speech. She told how the police beat them, how the police were the ones who violated the rights supposedly guaranteed Americans by the Constitution—like the right of free assembly. Every attempt is being made today to deprive workers of every right, to force their conditions still lower than they are today, to suppress every effort at resistance so that when war comes the bosses will be assured of a steady supply of cheap shoes for the army to march in. That's why it is so important to organize the women shoe workers now for the fight against war.

And then a representative from the Socialist Party took the floor. She was very much worried about one thing. She had heard it said that the conference would support the action of the Oakland longshore strikers who dumped overboard a cargo of scrap iron being shipped to Japan. Wasn't this illegal? She wanted to know. Wasn't this destroying private property? Were we going to support illegal actions of this sort and get ourselves arrested?

Mrs. Jessica Henderson, the chairman of the Boston committee, a member of the National Executive Committee of the National Women's Party, answered her immediately. She related incidents of how the suffragettes were arrested in the days of their big fight and how people are proud to be arrested for a cause they feel must be furthered.

Mrs. Elba Chase, farm woman from New Hampshire, spoke about the talk of making war in order to get new foreign markets for American products. She told how the farmers were starving because their produce brings no income, how the unemployed in the cities are starving and how easily the so-called over-production could be fed to them and then we wouldn't have to make war to find foreign markets. Mrs. Chase comes from one of the oldest families in New England. For more than 300 years the farm she lives on was tilled and worked by Chases and she has no intention of sending her two boys to war to murder and be murdered to satisfy the greed of the war mongers.

• • •

MANY other interesting questions were brought up. And they formed an impressive answer to the Socialist delegate who was afraid of illegal actions. Was it legal to murder 12 millions in the last war? Is it legal to allow children to starve in the midst of plenty? Will it be legal in the next war to murder women and children behind the lines with deadly poison gases?

On my trip through Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Chicago, Detroit, Milwaukee, I spoke with many women. It is hard to remember all the things they said. But some stand out more clearly than others. A young girl in Detroit who works in a factory employing 9,000 women and girls spoke of the fact that the young girls were the first to be fired and are paid the lowest wages, and yet they would be the first to be hired in time of war to replace the men. She pledged the formation of an anti-war committee in her factory.

An 18-year-old metal worker in Brooklyn told of the work in her factory, where they make instruments for measuring shells. As we work, she said, we can think of our boy friends being torn apart by the shells we are helping to make. I already have two other girls in my factory ready to help me to fight against war.

• • •

MABEL BYRD, the chairman of the Chicago women's committee, is one of the leading figures in our movement. At one meeting she addressed in a church, where she was the only Negro speaker, she stated that it was important to organize women in the fight against war so that we will be able to fight against the national hatreds planted in them by those who profit from war. At this same meeting a young ex-serviceman, who had both hands shot off in the last war, spoke. He told us that when his mother saw his wooden hands she swore that if she had to do it over again she would step over his dead body before she let him go to war.

In Cleveland a woman spoke about company unions. They are trying to do the same thing that Hitler has done in Germany, she said. They are trying to take away from us one of the strongest weapons we have—our united strength in unions. To fight against company unions is to fight against fascism here, she said, and to fight against war, because the companies will try to use their power in the company unions to send our men to war and replace them with women.

All over one thing is clear. These women who are responding to our call our not just sentimentalists. They are not just against the horror of war. They realize that they must do something now to prevent war, and they feel that the International Women's Congress in Paris this summer is the first step in the right direction.

Conferences Prepare for Anti-War Meet

San Francisco, July 1. — The regional conference here will be held in the new War Memorial building. Five thousand calls have been sent out for this conference. Four very large billboards in Oakland and San Francisco advertise the conference and the Paris Congress. Benefit concerts are being held to raise funds. Among the organizations already contacted are the War Mothers, striking longshoremen, Women's City Clubs, peace societies, Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union.

They expect to send a cannery worker and the wife of a striking longshoreman to Paris.

Chicago, July 7. Regional conference to be held in Hull House. Neighborhood committees are holding preparatory meetings and conferences. Their call is addressed to the women of Chicago Negro and white, the working women in the stockyard, clothing factories and metal shops, the school teachers paid and unpaid, professional women, unemployed women and homemakers, and to all women's organizations. They hope to send three delegates—a stockyard worker, a miner's wife from Southern Illinois, and a housewife.

Cleveland, June 29. Regional conference will be held at the Central Y. W. C. A. Committees are at work sending calls to all women's organizations to elect two delegates. They are concentrating on a large worsted mill and are popularizing the campaign in the local press, by means of paper bands reading Fight Against War and Fascism. Caps and aprons announcing the congress will be worn by women in the city wide tag day on June 16 and 17.

Boston, First week in July. Regional conference has already been prepared by a preliminary conference in which the Boston Central Labor Unions, League for Women for Community Service, International Institute, North Eastern United Farmers Protective Association, Chelsea Working Women's Council, Women's Trade Union League, United Shoe and Leather Workers, National Women's Party, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, I. L. G. W. U., and many others. They have arranged weekly radio broadcasts over which Mrs. Jessica, Henderson, the chairman of the Boston committee, speaks. They will send one delegate.

Detroit, first week in July. Many women's organization are already on the committee, whose chief work is reaching new organizations and concentrating on Ternstedts factory.

Nebraska, July 1—Regional Conference at Grand Island. Farm women from Iowa, Colorado and Nebraska will be represented. A committee of 40 is carrying on the preparatory work. Mother Bloor addressed large and successful mass meetings at the county courthouse.

Los Angeles, first week in July. Preliminary conference of 50 women, from 11 organizations representing 4,000. Arrangements committee of three responsible for work of neighborhood committees, who follow up calls sent to organizations, hold mass meetings, send speakers to meetings of all women's organizations, hold affairs, house parties and carry on local publicity.

South Brownsville, Pa., June 17. The secretary, Agnes Smear, writes: "We are working hard to make our conference a success. Regardless of all the terror used by the Frick Coal Co. we shall organize every man and woman to fight against the coming war and fascism which is being thrust upon us through the N.R.A. We have women in the auxiliary of the U.M.W.A. who are more determined to fight for justice than ever before." The women in Fayette County have issued their own call and collection list which serves as a ballot, for the election of Mrs. Jackson as a delegate to Paris.

Pittsburgh, June 24. Preparations include meetings in all sections of the city and surrounding territory. Teachers' groups, students, writers, liberals and working women are involved in the work, holding small neighborhood meetings. Factory concentration work is carried on around the Heinz factory, a tin factory in Glassport, Westinghouse and Kensington Aluminum.

New York, July 7, at Irving Plaza. Anti-war committees among the food workers, furniture workers, domestic workers, laundry workers, metal, needle unions, are holding meetings and conferences to prepare for the election of delegates to the regional conference. A Harlem Women's Anti-War Committee will hold an industrial conference in Harlem on June 18. The nurses will hold a large meeting at Linden Heights Manor, 45th St. and Ninth Ave., Brooklyn, organized by the nurses of the Isreal Zion Hospital, where the supervisor of nurses has sanctioned their work. The I.W.O. is holding seven borough conferences to mobilize the membership for support of the regional conference. A Professional Women's Anti-war committee is holding meetings and making contacts with many organizations, and a special committee for visiting women's church organizations is active. The New York Women's Committee of the American League is already making preparations for a large send-off for the delegates on July 21.

AMUSEMENTS

—The New Masses says: " 'Mother' is one of the great Soviet—pictures, which means it belongs with the greatest of all times."

MAXIM GORKI'S "MOTHER" "1905"

"A Stirring Drama. . .Story of the struggle of the Russian Workers under Czarism." —Daily Worker.

"Gorki's work a masterpiece! No other words can be found for this film except Wonderful! Inspiring! A Masterpiece!" —Morning Freiheit.

Directed by PUDOVKIN, with BATALOV, of "Road to Life"

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—RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL—
50th St. & 6th Ave.—Show Place of the Nation—Opens 11:30 A. M.
ANN HARDING
JOHN BOLES
in LOUIS BROMFIELD'S
"LIFE OF VERGIE WINTERS"
AND A GREAT STAGE SHOW

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30c-40c-60c-75c-$1.00 & $1.50. No Tax

—THE THEATRE GUILD presents—
MAXWELL ANDERSON'S New Play
"MARY OF SCOTLAND"
with MARGALO STANLAY HELEN GILLMORE RIDGES MENKEN
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Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

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SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1934

The Steel Workers And Capitalist Democracy

A REMARKABLE lesson in the real meaning of capitalist democracy is now being enacted in the struggles taking place around the preparations for the steel strike.

About 500,000 steel workers want a little more money in their weekly pay envelopes to buy more food and clothes for their hungry and miserable families. They want some lessening of the killing drive that burns the men up in the mills. They want recognition of their union. That is all.

But against these steel workers fighting for bread and a better life swiftly lines up the whole brutal power of the capitalist dictatorship and its supporters.

The steel workers cannot meet—the steel trust thugs and state deputies break up meetings. The steel workers have no press, except the press of the revolutionary movement. The capitalist press in every city is pouring slander and poison upon the steel workers. The radio, controlled by the very same J. P. Morgan which controls the steel corporation, is a sluice of hatred and viciousness against the steel workers fighting for bread. The movies are all set to picture the "barbarism and riot" of the steel workers.

* * *

ROOSEVELT, the leading figure of the Federal government, tries to strangle the strike with his new bill maneuver. At the same time he has the troops ready to murder the steel workers, as they were murdered at Toledo and Minneapolis, 'Frisco and New Orleans.

The State government warns against picketing and mobilizes its militia against the steel workers.

The mayor of Pittsburgh, McNair, threatens all workers who picket with immediate arrest. The steel workers cannot congregate.

As for the big "democratic" parties, the Democratic Party is the party of Roosevelt, the strike-breaker, and Senator Wagner (Dem.), sponsors another strike-breaking trap in his new bill.

The Republican Party is the party of the Steel Trust with closest ties to the steel barons. Mellon, Schwab, and the rest are heavy contributors to the Republican Party.

And the Socialist Party does its bit to kill the steel strike by maintaining a cold silence on the militancy of the men, and the strike-breaking treachery of the A. F. of L. leadership. Little less than a year ago, Norman Thomas sang hymns of praise to William Green for his manuevers around the steel code. Now William Green is called in to break the steel strike. And Thomas is silent.

* * *

CAPITALIST democracy is seen to be nothing but the cloak that conceals the fact that every capitalist government, no matter of what form or kind, is a dictatorship in the interests of the ruling class.

Literally, less than a score of rich Steel Trust magnates have the entire force of the State power mobilized behind them to protect their profits against the demands of more than half a million steel workers. A handful oppresses the vast majority under this "democratic" capitalist government.

All this mobilization of the Roosevelt government, the N.R.A. slave codes, the strike-breaking intervention of the government, the tie-up of the A. F. of L. officialdom with the capitalist State power—all this is the evidence of the steady march which the American ruling class is making toward open fascism.

Only under a proletarian dictatorship, where the working class owns the factories, the press, the meeting halls, and controls the entire government apparatus, can the workers have real democracy.

The steel workers can win against this line-up of interests defending the steel monopolies only if they weld their unbreakable unity in the mills. Unity and strike action can win the steel workers' demands. The fight against the Steel Trust becomes a fight against the Wall Street dictatorship for real working class democracy.

Can Such Creatures Be "Libelled"

A REPRESENTATIVE of the office of Tammany district attorney William Copeland Dodge appeared before the New York County Grand Jury the other day and demanded the indictment of C. A. Hathaway, editor, and Harry Raymond, staff writer, of the Daily Worker, on charges of criminal libel.

Promptly and obediently the 24 gentlemen on the Grand Jury acceded to the District Attorney's request and handed down the indictments.

Just what is the "crime" committed by Hathaway and Raymond?

It consists in Raymond's having written a series of articles in the Daily Worker exposing the strike-breaking activities of the Sherwood Detective Bureau. As editor of the Daily Worker and responsible for its contents, Hathaway is indicted with Raymond as an accomplice and abetter.

Who was "libelled" by the articles in the Daily Worker?

It was a notorious character named George Wil[illegible] Sherwood employee, who has a long record of anti-working-class activities, including strike-breaking and thuggery against pickets.

Hailed before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions Court on Tuesday, Hathaway and Raymond both pleaded not guilty and were released under $500 bail pending trial. The comparatively small bail should not delude workers into thinking that this action of the city authorities can be taken lightly. The campaign of the Communist Party and the Unemployment Councils for relief has aroused the Mayor La Guardia to blood-thirsty incitement against these leaders of the unemployed. Clearly La-Guardia is immune from libel suits when he characterizes courageous leaders of the jobless as "yellow dogs," but in an action against the Daily Worker the city authorities join in defending the seamy "characters" of professional thugs and strike-breakers!

It is interesting to note that District Attorney Dodge was one of the few high Tammany officials placed in office during the last city election, and it is an open secret that the La Guardia forces did not actively oppose him as a result of a deal made with Tammany.

The workers must defeat this Tammany-La-Guardia combination which plots to send Hathaway and Raymond to prison for long terms.

The Daily Worker, on its part, will continue to expose the murderous, strikebreaking activities not only of the professional agencies of the Sherwood type but of the city administration which not only does not expel them from its confines but ever jealously guards their unsavory reputations.

Support Y C L Convention!

THE Young Communist League holds its Seventh National Convention on June 22 in New York City. The National Convention will bring together delegates from all parts of the fighting youth front. It will enable the youth to make clear plans for future work. It will be a step in building the youth movement. The convention will reveal a growing youth movement which has been a great aid in the general struggles of the working class. The Y. C. L. has taken an active part in many of the recent strike struggles, it has organized many militant actions of the youth in the Civilian Conservation Camps against forced labor conditions, military training, etc. The Y. C. L. has been an active force in building the mass resistance of the youth against imperialist war. The large participation of youth in the historic U. S. Congress Against War, the mass anti-war parades on May 30 this year, the students' anti-war struggles, were made possible in the main through the active work of the Young Communists.

At present, American capitalism seeks a way out of the crisis through an aggressive program of war and fascism. For purposes of war and for its terrorism against the working class, the rulers of America strive to win the youth. The revolutionary movement in America, seeking a solution to the crisis in the interests of the working masses, cannot do so without winning the youth to its side. That is why the Communist Party at its Eighth National Convention and since has placed such great emphasis on building a mass Young Communist League.

The Y. C. L. in America has established its place as the only youth organization in America that has a program that points to a way out of the misery of the young generation. It is the only youth organization that steadily works to carry out that program in life. But the Y. C. L. is still a small organization. It must be built into a powerful force that will rally the masses of youth to destroy the system which strives to chain them to hunger, war and fascism. It must have the full support of every working-class organization, of all revolutionary workers.

At the moment support for the Y. C. L. must take the form of donations from workers' organizations and individuals to enable the revolutionary youth to meet the financial burdens of their convention.

Mail your contributions to the Y. C. L. National Office, P. O. Box 28, Station D, N. Y. C. New York workers' clubs and organizations are asked to make their donations now or at the mass opening rally on Friday, June 22, at the St. Nicholas Arena.

Central Committee, C. P., U. S. A.

The Thompson Report

THE capitalist press gingerly and in the greatest haste handled the statement of W. O. Thompson, member of the Darrow N. R. A. Review Board, who has just sent in his resignation to Roosevelt.

Throughout the land you will look in vain for any extended discussion of this extraordinary statement of a leading government expert, based on the findings of a government investigating commission.

The reason is simply that the Thompson statement is a blistering exposure of the Roosevelt N. R. A. as the tool of Wall Street monopoly and the wedge of advancing American Fascism.

Here is the way an expert, appointed by the Roosevelt government to evaluate the N. R. A. on the basis of an impartial study of the facts, writes about the whole Roosevelt N. R. A. program:

"The trend of the National Recovery Administration has been and continues to be toward the encouragement and development of monopoly capitalism in the United States.

"Thus the N. I. R. A. clearly reflects its class character as an attempt of the capitalists to find a 'way out of the crisis' by passing the burdens onto the shoulders of the masses of workers and farmers. The N. R. A. reflects the inability of so-called 'enlightened capitalism' to operate a 'planned economy' to improve the living standards of the masses. ITS DEVELOPMENT DAY BY DAY REVEALS MORE CLEARLY A MARKED TREND TOWARD FASCISM IN THE UNITED STATES."

* * *

WAS not this the analysis which the Communist Party, basing itself on the Marxist-Leninist teachings of the Communist International, gave of the Roosevelt N. R. A. exactly one year ago?

Does not this confirm, with proof of tripie-brass, the predictions and warnings of the Communist Party against the N. R. A.?

Whom has history proved to be correct? The Darrow and Thompson statements, and the bitter experience of the masses, have swept aside the Thomas and Green glorification of the N. R. A. as an infamous fraud perpetrated upon the masses to lull their vigilance against the assaults of the ruling class.

The Communist Party has been proved correct. It has been proved to be the truest and surest guide of the masses. Its line has been proved to be the only correct guide for the daily struggle for bread and higher wages.

* * *

WITH utter frankness, Thompson proclaims to Roosevelt that **"only a change in class relationships . . . can eliminate poverty and raise the living standards of the entire population."**

But it is only a proletarian revolution which can effect this "change in class relationships." Only the overthrow of capitalism and the setting up of the dictatorship of the proletariat, of a Soviet America can bring this change about.

It is, in other words, the revolutionary way out of the crisis, the way of the Communist Party, the way of Bolshevism, the way of Lenin, taken by the workers and peasants in the 1917 October Revolution, which can "end poverty" and the miseries of the present crisis.

Tries to Kill USSR Envoy To Finland

British Subject Shoots Soviet Employe in Embassy

MOSCOW, June 15 (By Radio).—An attempt at assassination of the Soviet Ambassador to Finland and employes of the Soviet Government was made in Helsingfors yesterday at the Soviet Embassy here by a British subject, Herman William Broun.

On the morning of June 14 an unknown person entered the Embassy and demanded an audience with Ambasador Stein, or the responsible deputy. He was asked by a courier to state the aim of his visit. In reply, the unknown visitor fired two shots, one of which wounded the courier. The assailant then rushed into the apartment of the employes of the Embassy. Again he shot at employes who attempted to seize him.

The nature of the attack shows that the assailant intended to kill the Ambassador or other official representatives of the Soviet Union. The assailant, Herman William Broun, is a British subject who has recently settled in Helsingfors.

The Embassy of the U. S. S. R. has made representations regarding the occurrence to the Finnish government.

Chicago C.P. Names Negro for Congress

(Continued from Page 5)

2739 W. Division St., 2552 W. Division St., 2134 W. Division St., 2322 W. Chicago Ave., 2457 W. Chicago Ave., 1615 W. Division St., 1632 Milwaukee Ave.

2733 Hirsch Blvd., 2238 W. Lake St., 4825 N. Kedzie Ave., 3069 W. Armitage Ave., 4112 W. Armitage Ave., 1145 N. Spaulding Ave., 1611 N. Artesian Ave., 526 W. Division St., 548 W. Wisconsin St., 2409 N. Halsted St., 3301 N. Clark St., 6352 Addison St., Mansfield and Fullerton Sts., U. C. Headquarters.

412 E. 47th St., 1326 E. 55th St., 10 W. 47th St., 3847 S. State St., 2941 Wentworth St., 2642 Wentworth St., 3116 S. Halsted St., 2822 S. Michigan Blvd., Workers' School, 4003 Indiana Ave., Workers Book Store, 1209 S. Karlov St.

Liberty Hall, 1405 S. 49th Ave., Chicago, Ill.

* * *

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 15.—Close to three hundred delegates are expected at the Nominating Convention of the Communist Party, District 15, which is being held Saturday and Sunday, June 16-17. These delegates will come from trade unions, language, youth and Negro organizations all over the state. Delegations of strikers are counted on to appear from New Britain and Bridgeport where the revolutionary trade unions are now carrying on a determined fight for higher wages and better working conditions. Workers from shop nuclei in the war industries of Connecticut will also attend.

Saturday evening at 7 p. m. there will be an outdoor mass meeting at Main and Cannon Sts., Bridgeport—followed by a parade with banners and slogans to St. George's Hall, 396 Stratford Ave., where the convention will be held.

Of especial importance will be the appearance at the convention of Richard Farber, former leader of the Socialist Party and Y. P. S. L. of Hartford, long active among the workers of his city, who last week, declared himself disgusted with the reformism of the Socialist Party and who has joined the Communist Party as the only party of the working-class. In all probability he will run for an important office on the state ticket.

* * *

SEATTLE, Wash.—The Communist Party in District 12 launched its election campaign at a workers' picnic. Following up the picnic the District Committee and Section Organizers met and planned out the campaign. As a result of making the campaign a part of every day mass work, in the shops, in our unions and other mass organizations we set the goal of 1,000 new Party members as a result of this election campaign.

George Bradley, the Washington chairman of the Unemployed Committee of Action, was endorsed as candidate for U. S. Senator. James Murphy, National Secretary of the National Lumber Workers Union, was endorsed as one of the candidates for Congress. Harry Correll, the State Organizer of the United Farmers' League of Oregon was endorsed as candidaate for Governor of Oregon.

"Don't Strike Brothers! Let's Arbitrate!" by Burck

Ella Bloor Speaks at Omaha Women's Meet

OMAHA, Neb., June 14.—A committee of 15 women was elected at a meeting called by the Omaha Branch of the American League Against War and Fascism, who will lead in the work of mobilizing women for the support of the July 1 Convention at Grand Island where a farm woman delegate will be chosen to go to the Women's International Anti-War Congress in Paris, France, to be held from July 28 to July 30.

Ella Reeve Bloor, veteran farm organizer, spoke on the war danger and on the conditions in Arkansas C. C. C. camps, where boys are dying like flies.

"Negro Liberator" Speaks of Paper

(Continued from Page 5)

ruptibility could make these organizations into real fighting ones for the winning of Negro equality.

"Through the Urban League I became the assistant director of a Jim Crow Boy's Club in Brooklyn where the white and Negro had always been together. It was the Urban League specifically that Jim Crowed the boys. I broke the Jim Crow rules deliberately. And organized the mothers and fathers of the neighborhood to demand that Negroes could go into the very fine Flatbush Boys Club (part of the Boys Clubs of America) just two blocks away.

"Due to this activity, and to the fact that I exposed the Urban League's efforts to reduce the relief of Negroes by making them take relief through the Urban League instead of the Prosser Fund for home relief, and giving them just beans, spaghetti, etc. I was fired. But I had learned by lesson. I had learned while in their organizations that they were conscious misleaders. Consciously in the employ of the foundations which backed them, Rockefeller and Carnegie, etc.

"I then joined the Unemployed Councils, and later the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, as the only organizations which were honestly fighting for the Negro workers, both black and white.

"The importance of the **Negro Liberator**, which we are launching, is explanatory by my story. There are hundreds and thousands of Negroes who are in these misleaders' organizations because they believe that they can get equal rights through their organizations. They must be shown and proven the correct way out. The **Negro Liberator** can do this."

Merrill C. Work and Benjamin Davis, both Southern Negro workers, are to be in charge of the new **Negro Liberator**. Benjamin Davis defended Angelo Herndon, and is well known throughout the South. He is to assume the editorship. A banquet to greet him on his arrival from the South will be held at Lido Hall on Sunday, June 24. The conference this Saturday is to obtain the backing of Negro and white organizations in the building of the **Negro Liberator**. All organizations are urged to send delegates immediately to the conference and to the banquet.

FOREIGN BRIEFS

JAIL COMMUNISTS IN EGYPT

CAIRO, June 15.—Police arrested 42 Communists yesterday following a search of over 100 homes. Communist literature was seized in the raids.

POLISH MINISTERS HOT

WARSAW, June 15.—Polish Minister of the Interior Bronislaw was shot in the head today by unknown assailants. His condition had not been reported when the attempted assassination was made known.

TIE UP NEW ZEALAND PORT

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, June 15.—The Stewards Union had this port completely tied up today as workers supported their strike for restoration of pay cuts.

"On the Eve of the German Proletarian Revolution"

C. P. Issues Declaration On 15th Anniversary of Its Founding

By R. H.

THE Communist Party of Germany on the 15th Anniversary of the foundation of the Communist Party by Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht, has restated in its program for the salvation of the German working class that the only way out of the crisis is the seizure of power by the working class.

This program, a restatement of the program for the social and national liberation of the German working people issued by Comrade Ernst Thaelmann in September 1930, on behalf of the Party, is a powerful weapon in our hands to smash the fascist demagogy of race theories, patriotism and lying promises.

This program of the Communist way out has an importance, stretching beyond the frontiers of Germany. This program of social and national emancipation holds good practically word for word for the United States of America, and a comparison with the Manifesto of the Eighth Convention of the C.P. of the U.S.A. shows that the basic problems faced by the C.P.'s of both countries differ only in the degree to which the crisis of capitalism has progressed further in one country than in another. The program for the social and national emancipation of the German people, for the People's Revolution follows.

* * *

"The program of the Communists is the program of revolution. There is no other Socialist program upon which the establishment of Socialist planned economy and the establishment of a classless society are possible. We Communists declare to the workers and all the toilers in town and country that we are determined to overthrow the Hitler dictatorship and to take over power at the head of the proletariat. The workers of Germany must decide to take the road to freedom and to well-being under the leadership of the Communists. The development of Socialism in the Soviet Union furnishes definite proof that only Communism brings salvation for the working masses, and that the Soviet power is the only way out of poverty and starvation.

When the Communists Seize Power

"The Communists, after they seize power, will carry out the expropriation of the capitalists and Junkers, of the bankers, of the big department stores and big real estate owners without compensation, the overthrow of the rich, the do-nothings and the parasites. They will abolish all the indebtedness of the workers, the peasants and the middle classes to the banks, big capitalists and big land owners and annul all taxes.

"The Communists will confiscate all the mansions, houses and homes of the rich, forcibly dispossess the idlers from them and turn their dwelling, together with all their furniture over to the unemployed and the workers living in miserable tenements today.

"They will confiscate all the government's and the big capitalists' supplies of food and articles necessary for life, turning them over to the unemployed and all those in need of them, and putting their distribution in the hands of unemployed committees.

"We shall open the universities and laboratories to the young workers and guarantee them an assured future.

"The Communists will confiscate without compensation all the land belonging to the landlords, the churches and monasteries, the Hohenzollerns, the princes and all other big landowners. This land, together with all its inventory, will be distributed without cost among the peasants and agricultural workers.

"Only our program, through taking over all the means of production, will set up the necessary conditions for an unprecedented flourishing of the country in the interest of the working masses themselves, establishing new conditions for the development of foreign trade, primarily with the Soviet Union, and assure work to all the unemployed.

Will Repudiate Versailles

"In alliance with the international proletariat and with the powerful Soviet Union, the victorious proletarian revolution will declare the dictated treaty of Versailles null and void, and abolish all reparations and treaties based on force. The Communists will guarantee full freedom of organization, assembly and the press to all workers, and will eliminate all national and social suppression of the toiling masses.

"Only Soviet power insures the carrying out of the program for the salvation of the working people. The Soviet power is the dictatorship of the proletariat for the overthrow of all exploiters. It is the organized state power of the armed proletariat in alliance with the working farmers for the carrying out of Socialist planned economy.

What Soviet Power Is

"The Soviet power is the most far reaching democracy for the workers, soldiers, peasants and all other toilers. It is the untrammelled right of self-determination for the productive population. It is the leadership and control of economic life by the working class and the toiling population.

"The Soviets are the elected organs of the working class and all toilers; they are legislative and executive organs at the same time and are the direct fighting organs of the proletariat during and after the conquest of power. That is why only the Soviet power insures the development of the creative forces of the toiling masses freed from capitalism.

"It is possible to obtain and retain Soviet Power only under the leadership of the Communist Party, which unites in its ranks the best, the most courageous, the most self-sacrificing and the most selfless workers, who—equipped with the theory of Marxism, Leninism, with the experience of the Bolsheviki and of the whole world revolutionary movement—act as one and never compromise with the capitalists. Only such a Party can lead the proletariat through revolutionary unity to victory.

"Workers, toilers of Germany!

"You stand on the threshold of the German proletarian revolution!

Only the proletarian revolution as a real revolution of the people, only the taking of power by the workers and peasants, creates the prerequisites for abolishing starvation, want and misery . . . The victorious proletarian revolution is not one single spontaneous action, but a process, beginning with a victorious struggle for your elementary day-to-day demands, and ending with the extermination of the bourgeoisie.

The victorious proletarian revolution is not a process seizing the majority of the toiling masses **in a day**; it is a process in which the masses must be brought step by step, in the struggle for a piece of bread, for the workers' rights in the works and factories, for their press, for the right of free assembly and independent control of their own organizations, forward to the decisive struggle for power. Do not let yourselves be discouraged by the difficulty of the task) realize that a few more years under the yoke of fascism will cost the German working class more sacrifices than the victorious proletarian revolution will cost.

"We Communists call upon you, working men and women, hand and brain workers, to join the fighting front of the German proletarian revolution!

Central Committee,
Communist Party of Germany

A Program of Social and National Emancipation

On the World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Nazi Financial Disease Its World Effect What Hitler Proposes

"GENTLEMEN," we can say to Hitler and Mussolini, paraphrasing the words of Comrade Knorin, "you may feast and be feted today, but you are sick to the death; before you get home the plague of the financial crisis will seize both of you."

The Nazi debt moratorium, merely the sympton of a rapidly spreading, deeper financial cancer of Fascism will not only have its political consequences in Germany, but will reverberate through the weakly propped financial structure of world capitalism. One of the financial writers on an American capitalist newspaper asks:

"If a much smaller event, the Credit Anstalt failure in Austria in 1931 could considerably aggravate the whole European crisis and lead directly to England's suspension of the gold standard, what drastic effect will the German moratorium, a virtual bankruptcy of German government finances, have?"

We are witnessing now only the first lightening flashes of the oncoming economic catastrophe of German Fascism. The Nazi criminals who rule Germany virtually shiver in their boots at the thought of the inevitable inflation that is approaching.

What was brilliantly foretold by leaders of the German Communist Party as far back as December 1933, is now coming true to the letter. At the 13th Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, Comrade Wilhem Pieck forecast with unerring accuracy:

"Hitler's policy, which is the policy of monopoly capital, must necessarily lead to a rapid transition from the hidden inflation already present to an open inflation. The declaration of bankruptcy in regard to foreign countries, the standstill agreement, the reduction of payment of interest on foreign loans by one half and the currency control have, it is true, prevented open inflation for the time being, but the large sum of interest payments and of repayments of debts, the subsidising of bankrupt parasitic economy, the financing of the production of war material and the adaptation of industry to war are leading ever closer to open inflation."

* * *

THE sensational bankruptcy of the Nazi financial structure, and its consequence on world capitalist finances, is emphasizing the fact that fascism is not a sign of strength, but of weakness and instability of the whole capitalist system.

Serious diseases require major operations, and it is for that reason that Hitler rushes to Italy for consultation. As the Nazi press comments on Hitler's visit to Mussolini show, fascism is preparing for a major blood-letting at the expense of the Soviet Union. Alfred Rosenberg, the most open and rabid of Hitler's anti-Soviet war mongers, writing on his master's trip to Venice, clearly makes the main issue one of attack against the U. S. S. R. In the Nazi organ, the "Voelkischer Beobachter," he predicted that the conference would "turn the hub of world events," but the wheel is to grind at the expense of the workers' fatherland. "Hitler's visit to Mussolini," he said, "comes at a time when Communism had issued instructions to European organizations for estranging fascism and national socialism."

With this perspective in mind we can be sure that part of Hitler's conversation with Mussolini will concern itself with that portion of the Nazi policy expressed by the Hugenberg memorandum to the London Economic Conference which demanded, "the Russian Ukraine as a colonial area owing to the space needs of the people," and more fully stated in Hitler's book, "My Struggle," wherein he says:

"For Germany the sole possibility for carrying through a sound land policy lay in the winning of new land in Europe itself. . . . If one desired land in Europe, this, generally speaking, could only be done at the expense of Russia, and the empire would once again have to begin marching along the road of the former knights, in order, with the German sword, to give soil to the German plough and daily bread to the nation."

Both the onrushing inflation and the criminal war plans of the Nazi fiends, already resulting in starvation and desolation for the German masses, will be answered by a fresh revolutionary upsurge, led by the Communist Party of Germany. Louder than ever, more penetrating than ever, throughout Germany will resound the call of the Communist Party:

"Rise, workers, rise deceived German people, against the bloody fascist rule of capital, and its fascist dictatorship!"

* * *

IN THE United States, we must increase ten-fold our struggle against fascism, rousing the widest united front of all anti-fascist forces against the Nazi butchers, especially for the freedom of the leader of the German Communist Party, Ernst Thaelmann. As the difficulties of the Nazi madman intensify, the danger to the life of Comrade Ernst Thaelmann grows immeasurably. The Nazi hangmen know that the world-wide campaign for the release of Thaelmann and other anti-fascist fighters is becoming one of the mightiest weapons outside of Germany aiding to deal a death blow to German fascism, and to the advance of fascism in other capitalist lands.

* * *

During Hitler's and Mussolini's visit to Venice, the whole populace was treated as an enemy, with a war mobilization massed to safeguard the two fascist dictators.

The fascist criminals have every reason to fear the rage of the masses; and that rage is being fanned to the heat of revolt.

Read About Your Union In the Trade Union Section Each Monday

Daily Worker
New York Trade Union Section

Union Members, Become Contributors to the Trade Union Section

VOL. XI, No. 145 MONDAY, JUNE 18, 1934 SECTION 2

Women In Industries Fight War

Many Unions Support Congress Against War and Fascism

"You women make small metal novelty containers. A slight change in technical details, a slightly heavier metal—and you are making deadly bullets!" declared Rina Evans at the Metal Workers Industrial Conference last Monday. The conference passed a motion to elect a delegate to the City-Wide Conference on July 7, at which delegates will be elected to go to Paris, France, where the Women's International Anti-War Congress will be held from July 28 to July 30. The workers voted to intensify work in the shops for the organizing of a larger conference on June 28.

In this most important industry, women are now being trained in work that suits the bosses admirably for flinging them right into war industries. Women are stirring; they are realizing that it is they who will make the bullets that will kill workers in the next war, which is rearing its ugly head now, in the handsome offices of the munition makers. Women will fight against war!

In the needle trades industries the women are working hard, too. A Needle Trades Industrial Conference was held June 16. Several hundred delegates were there from all departments in organized and unorganized shops. Plans were laid to raise funds to send a needle worker delegate to Paris. Work in the shops will be intensified for a broad representation of all workers at the July 7 City-Wide Conference, from A. F. of L. and from unorganized shops as well.

Many Meetings

Many open-air meetings have been and are being held in the fur and needle markets. As a result of this activity, a strong movement against war and fascism has been laid in the industry.

The Furniture Workers Industrial Union had a meeting where a strong committee was elected for the City-Wide Conference.

The Shoe Workers Industrial Union met, with 75 workers present, at which five delegates to the City-Wide Conference were chosen. There was enthusiastic support for the struggle against war and fascism pledged by the audience, and the workers adopted a resolution calling for the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann.

The Cafeteria Workers will hold a meeting June 24, at 4 W. 16th St.

Conference in Harlem

The Harlem Industrial Conference will convene on June 18 at Brown's Studio, 127 Lexington Ave., to which, all women in trade unions and shops are asked to send delegates.

The newly organized and very active Harlem Women's Committee is

(*Continued on Page 3*)

A NEW YORK COP, ride in hand, photographed on the scene of the Macaulay Co. strike two weeks ago. LaGuardia and Police Commissioner O'Ryan have ordered police to resort to every brutality at their disposal in smashing struggles of militant workers and jobless.

Radio Unions in Conference for United Struggle

Set Up Provisional Committee To Unite All in Trade

The Provisional Committee of Radio Workers called a conference Saturday to unite all radio workers, both organized and unorganized, to fight for increased wages, security of the jobs and to prohibit inhuman speed-up.

"The radio bosses are united in an association. Now all radio shops and radio unions are uniting," declared a member of the Provisional Committee, "th radio industry is paying miserably low wages to the workers and we must unite. Only unity of all workers can safeguard our interests."

Although radio unions and workers' organizations have made gains in local shops, this is not enough, he pointed out, saying that "that united action of all radio workers with the aid of all existing unions, can succeed immediately in improving conditions."

The following unions have already pledged their support in this action. Instrument Workers Union, Independent Radio and Metal Workers Union, Mechanics Educational Society of America, and the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union. The shops participating are: Aerovox Corp., DeWald Radio, De Jure Anaco, General Instrument, Insuline Corp., Pilot Radio, R.C.A. of Harrison, N. J. and Teleradio Eng. Corp.

Arrests Fail to Halt Pickets in Jersey Strike

Right To Picket in Strikes Demanded By F.W.I.U.

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—Pressing his organization's inter-state dispute with Brooklyn furniture manufacturers who allegedly removed their plants to Jersey City in order to evade dealing with the union, Abraham Zide, treasurer of the New York local of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union, announced that picketing would continue in front of the Miller Parlor Furniture Company in Jersey City despite the arrest of two pickets. The pickets, Marie Klus, 2800 Bronx Park East and Goldie Parlow, 3505 Broadway, Astoria, were seized yesterday and were later released in bail of $250 each.

At the same time Zide, on behalf of his union, and the New Jersey Committee for Workers Rights, with headquarters in Newark, issued a joint invitation to Mayor Frank Hague, Police Commissioner Wolf and Chief of Police Casey of Jersey City to observe in person the picketing of the Miller plant where many arrests occurred.

Zide explained that the invitation is an effort to convince Jersey City officials that the union is within its rights. The invitation addressed to the three officials said in part: "This invitation is frankly intended as a challenge to your consistent policy of prohibiting peaceful picketing and your failure to accept the invitation will be regarded as a denial not only of the rights of our union members but also of the rights of all organized labor in Jersey City as guaranteed by both the National and the New Jersey state Recovery Acts."

A. J. Isserman, the union,s Newark attorney, declared that he intended to file for an order enjoining further arrests. Eight arrests have been made since the Miller plant was moved from Brooklyn to Jersey City.

Furriers Demonstrate Against Overtime Work

The fur workers, under the leadership of the Fur Workers Industrial Union held a very successful demonstration against overtime work in the fur market on Saturday, June 16th. The Joint Council with their henchmen did not dare to come out in the market because they have been very unsuccessful in their past attempts. The Fur Workers Industrial Union calls upon all fur workers to participate in the struggles for union conditions against the fur manufacturers and their agents,—the scab Joint Council.

JOSEPH P. RYAN, president of the International Longshoremen's Association. He's out on the west coast now trying hard to betray a strike of over 12,000 stevedores.

Open Health Clinic For Seamen at N.Y. Marine Union Hall

Medical Advice Given Every Thursday at 140 Broad St.

By DOCTOR TANNENBAUM

The Seamen Health Bureau, opened over one week ago at the headquarters of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, has already succeeded in obtaining better conditions and an allowance for a special diet for M. Ramos, sick unemployed seaman.

Ramos had "stomach trouble" for a long time, but in the past few months he seemed to be getting worse. He finally went to the clinic at the Marine Hospital, where X-ray pictures were taken. He was told that he had an ulcer of the stomach, and was given instructions for a diet. But the doctors did not explain how he could buy the special foods, mainly milk, cream, eggs, and other expensive articles, with the 25 cents a day allowed by the Transient Relief Commission.

That was the problem he presented when he answered the invitation of the Seamen's Health Bureau to the sailors and longshoremen to come up for advice about their health. But a letter from the W.I.R. doctor, and a delegation from the union to the Federal transient Relief Commission won Ramos an increase in relief and the means to follow out his diet. He is feeling better already.

The Seamen's Health Bureau is operated jointly by the Medical Unit of the W.I.R. and the Marine Workers Industrial Union. It is open every Thursday at 7:30 p.m. at 140 Broad St. All sailors and longshoremen, regardless of union affiliation, may apply there, without cost, for advice about their health.

Strikes in Marine on Upswing

Walkouts in Support of West Coast Dock Workers Gain in N.Y.

By M. BAXTER

The shipowners, fearing mass action of the seamen and longshoremen in the North Atlantic, are using every means possible to prevent struggles of the marine workers. Some of the recent struggles here in New York, led by the Marine Workers Industrial Union in the past few weeks, show the willingness of the marine workers to struggle and the shipowners busy attempting to behead and kill these struggles before they developed on a larger scale.

Despite these attacks of the shipowners, successful actions were developed and concessions won.

On an English ship, the S. S. Gypsum Prince, the crew struck on May First for an increase in wages and better working conditions. The police came aboard and put the crew off the ship. After four days, the shipowners succeeded in getting scabs aboard to take the ship out.

This struggle forced the Gypsum company to grant a $5 wage increase in the entire company.

On the Munson Line

Mr. Munson, the notorious wage robber, saw a chance to make a clean up when the fleet came in. The S.S. Western World took around 1,800 passengers at $10 a head to review the fleet. The crew were to be given $2 each for the trip—two days work—$1 per day. The union got in touch with the crew and worked out demands and a plan of action to present Mr. Munson the next morning when the ship was ready to sail. Next morning, the docks were surrounded by a bunch of flatfeet and cops (the shipowners always have money for cops). The crew presented their demands and were granted $4 for the trip which was a hundred per cent wage increase. Mr. Munson was given the works at a critical time.

The recent strike of the crew of the S.S. Texan in support of the West Coast strike has thoroughly exposed the U. S. shipping commissioner as a strike-breaker. Police armed with rifles and tommy guns drove the crew off the ship. Scabs were herded aboard the ship by the same guns. The U. S. shipping commissioner, a representative of the government, classed the crew as "deserters" and refused to pay them their wages due, using this in an attempt to stop crews of other intercoastal ships from taking strike action in support of the West Coast.

Under False Colors

A ship flying a Panamanian flag with a Greek crew aboard came into port. The crew had not received any wages for approximately seven months and were living on a diet of beans. The captain promised to shoot any one that dared go ashore. However, some of the crew succeeded in getting away. Upon investigation, this ship was found to be illegally registered and in fact had no flag at all. The

(*Continued on Page 4*)

Settlement Announced By Knitgoods Workers

The Knitgoods Workers Industrial Union announces the settlement with the Triangle Sportwear of 115 W. 29th St., which was formerly Madison Knitting Mills, located at 587 Hendrix St., Brooklyn.

The Triangle Sportwear tried to hide out from the Industrial Union and had settled with the United Textile Union, in order to install longer hours and less wages. But due to the energetic stand taken by the Industrial Union, workers are going back to work on the previous union conditions.

Fur Workers To Hold Meetings To Prepare For Nat'l Conference

NEW YORK.—The Fur Workers Industrial Union will hold a series of meetings for the purpose of discussing the National Fur Conference to be held on June 22, 23, 24. At these meetings delegates will be elected for the National Conference. Meetings will be held as follows: membership meeting, Tuesday, June 19, 5 p.m., at the Union Auditorium; Unemployed meeting, Wednesday, June 20, 2 p.m., Union Auditorium; Greek Fur Workers, Thursday, June 21, 5 p.m., Union Auditorium; Hungarian Fur Workers, Tuesday, June 19, 5 p.m., Union Office; Dog Skin Workers, Monday, June 18, 2 p.m., Union Auditorium, and Retailers, Monday, June 18, 5 p.m.; Fur Pointers will hold their meeting, Tuesday, June 19, at 5 p.m. at the Union Office.

Attitude of ILGW Leadership Towards Negro Workers in Words and Deeds

By ROSE WORTIS

Prior to the elections a few months ago the left wing exposed by innumerable facts in a leaflet the wholesale discrimination by the I.L.G.W.U. against Negro workers in the shops and in the union. It exposed the fact that the Negro workers were receiving lower wages than the white workers, that the complaints of the Negro workers are not even given the same attention as those of the white workers, that in a union with a larger number of Negro members there was not a single Negro worker on any leading body. This forced the Lovestonites to include some Negro workers on their new executive board.

The Lovestonites, the lickspittles of the reactionary machine, came out with the most vicious attack on the left wing for bringing these problems of the Negroes in the industry to the attention of the workers. In leaflets full of the most vicious slander, they accused the left wing of encouraging Hitlerite race prejudice among the workers, and other similar accusations.

The recent convention of the I.L.G.W.U. held in Chicago exposed even more glaringly the attitude of these reformist leaders including the Lovestonites toward the Negro workers. The dressmakers' Joint Board was entitled to a representation of 60 delegates to the convention, but in none of the locals did the leadership put forth a single Negro worker. Realising that the left wing would bring up this issue in the union, these fake progressives or, second thought decided to take along some Negro workers as fraternal delegates. The Negroes who are paying dues and initiation fees, the Negro workers who are fighting on the picketline were not entitled to the same privileges as the white workers. They were placed in a special category of fraternal delegates for which there are not even provisions in the constitution. This

(*Continued on Page 3*)

Must Fight for Rank And File Leadership In Painters Union

Membership Must Mobilize Forces to Elect Men Who Are Fighters for Welfare of the Painters

By LEO MARTINS

Why is it, that after the great "organizing campaign" carried through by the Zausner administration recently (spending $160,000) the bulk of the alteration trade, involving the big sources of painting work, remains unorganized?

Why is it, that today after Zausner's "organizing," the rank and file painters are forced to work in organized shops (if they are lucky to get a job) at any price, from $6 down? Why is it, that today most of our union men cannot get a union job unless they are "good boys" and come across with the "kick back?" Why is it, that as a result of all this "organizing" we now have a strengthened and more powerful Master Painters' Association, which now has affiliated to it 108 employers of Washington Heights, and this act is being cheered and lauded by our administration as a **gain** for the union? These are vital questions that every painter must ask himself today, facing the coming elections.

What is it that makes our union so weak and powerless when it comes to protecting our men on the jobs? What is it that renders us so helpless when it comes to the securing of an agreement with the bosses that would serve the interest of the painters? What is it that prevents our union from inaugurating a system of **dues exemption for the unemployed**, and thereby help our members to remain union men? What is it that breeds gangsterism, frame-ups and wholesale discrimination against the rank and file membership?

The answer to these questions can be found in one general conclusion—our union is in the hands of an unprincipled, incapable and corrupt leadership which does not represent the will and interest of the membership.

Fraudulent Administration

The present D. C. administration, with Zausner at its head, has proven to be completely fraudulent, and interested in nothing else but extortion and robbing the members through illegal taxations. Their main object in our organization is a source of "easy money" for themselves, and to prevent our union from saving the interest of its membership.

The present agreement with the Master Painters' Association, which is nothing but a scrap of paper as far as the interest of the painters is concerned, expired a few months ago. Through the initiative of the opposition, rank and file men in our union, some vital demands were sent to D. C. 9 to be put before the bosses as a basis for the new agreement. What were these demands?—six hour day—$1.50 per hour, five day week, no overtime, the right to the job, elected shop and job committees, unemployment fund, paid by the bosses. These demands were officially endorsed by three local unions and presented to the Council in the form of a resolution. According to the constitution it is mandatory upon the D. C. to send this resolution out for a referendum vote to all locals. But Zausner, as a true friend of the bosses, and in violaton of the constitution, refused to send this referendum out. Instead he sent out a shameful document calling for another taxation of the men on the jobs. But the membership gave their answer to this by voting it down completely.

At this time Zausner and the bosses have postponed the framing of a new agreement until after the elections, at which time, as they plan, it will be easier to put over a sell-out agreement.

Now, what should be our objective in this coming election? We see to what calibre men is entrusted the destiny of our organization. We see that so long as we allow this vicious system of gang rule, of cliques and self-seekers to be perpetuated in our union, our organization will be driven further and further to complete ruin and chaos, become nothing but a tool of the bosses, wiping out every right of the members. The immediate objective of the painters must therefore be: a strengthened and continuous fight to establish a new leadership in the locals and in D. C. 9. We need a **rank and file administration**, responsible to the membership and bound to carry out its wishes. We need men in the leadership of our union who have the capacity, honesty and courage to wipe out the policies of "belly crawling" before the bosses, and the reign of gangsterism, extortions, secret dealings, frame-ups and clique favoritism.

The membership must mobilize all its forces at this time to elect those men to leadership who have proven in their every-day actions that they are fighters for the welfare of the membership at large.

With an honest, capable and militant administration we can dictate terms to the bosses. We can secure an agreement that will benefit the broad membership. We can throw ourselves into a real organizing campaign, enrolling the membership and bring into our union the unorganized shops. We can secure wages and hours and human conditions for our men at work, without favoritism and discrimination. We can secure more employment and gain some security in time of unemployment, through the force of our union. We can establish trade-union democracy and a healthy brotherly co-operation of all the membership for the welfare of the union. That is what a **rank and file administration** can do. In this election, mobilize all your forces to elect such an administration.

TENANTS' STRIKE: This is a scene at a recent rent strike in New York. Many tenements are organized, and when a jobless family is evicted or an attempt is made to raise rents, all the tenants go on strike.

The Daily Worker is America's only working-class daily newspaper. It fights for the interests of the working class. A subscription for one month daily or six months of the Saturday edition costs only 75 cents. Send your sub today. Address, Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City.

Novelty Workers Hold Unity Meet At End of Week

Five Unions Endorse Plan To Unite in Common Struggle

Tens of thousands of novelty and toy workers in New York are working under miserable conditions. Low wages, piece work, no protection of their jobs, and unemployment exists in all branches of the novelty trades and in all shops.

The Provisional Committee for Unted Action in the Novelty and Toy Industries, which represents a number of unions, is calling a Novelty and Toy Workers Unity Conference on Saturday, June 22, at 2 p.m. at Irving Plaza, where plans for united action will be made to fight for higher wages, shorter hours and union conditions.

"As things are today," a worker stated, "there are a number of organizations in the field and none of them is strong enough to fight the bosses, alone. If all the unions and shops get together, they can put a stop to these rotten conditions and they will be able to force a living wage for all novelty workers."

The basis of representation for the conference is; five delegates from each novelty or toy union; two delegates from each shop or shop group where the shp is not fully organized, and individual workers from unorganized shops may attend and thereby connect their shops with the work of the conference.

The unions participating are: Independent Celluloid, Catalin and Galaith Workers Union; Independent Smoking Pipemakers Union; Novelty Workers Section of the Metal Workers Industrial Union; Novelty Mirror Workers Union and Novelty Leather Goods Workers Union.

The Provisional Committee for United Action of Novelty and Toy Workers which has offices at 820 Broadway, calls on novelty workers in all branches of this industry to come to the Conference so that a strong organization of all workers may be planned and put in action in the shortest possible time.

Hotel, Restaurant Rank and File to Offer Fighting Program

Will Present Demands at National Confab in Minneapolis

By WILLIAM ALBERTSON

The place is Minneapolis, Minnesota. The time is Aug. 13, 1934. The occasion is the 27th Convention of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers International Alliance of the American Federation of Labor. The principle actors are Edward Flore, International President; John J. Kearney, Sixth International Vice-President who is out for Flore's job; Paul Coulcher, secretary of Local 16 of New York, who is out for William Lehman's job as Third International Vice-President; and Charles E. Sands, the International Representatives to the N. R. A. in Washington, D. C., who also aspires to be one of the eight International Vice-Presidents.

At this Convention there will be speeches about wages and conditions. Oh, yes! These misleaders of labor must say something about the rank and file workers, they must give the impression that they have the interests of the workers at heart. But they have made speeches before. And when it came to action—that's a different story. Paul Coulcher is "always" in favor of better conditions, but during the New York General strike he took out an injunction against the Amalgamated Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union. Flore is "also for better conditions." But last year he signed an agreement with the Willow and Stewart Cafeteria chain systems in which he agreed that no strike would take place and gave the bosses the right to hire and fire. Charles Sands, the International representative to the N. R. A., last month pulled a strike of waiters in one of the Washington hotels. At the same time he officially allowed the hotel management "to borrow" waiters from another hotel to work in the struck establishment.

Rank and File On Hand

But there will be some delegates—rank and file cooks and waiters—where the local memberships have succeeded in defeating the corrupt machine, who will raise some very important questions which will be embarrassing to the officials. Among these questions will be:

In the "**Catering Industry Employee**" of March, 1934, official organ of the A. F. of L. Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers International Alliance, the editor states: "There is one thing sure that you will hear more of and through President Flore, that is 'The Judas Iscariot' action of a dual organization that we have always been very considerate of, **who apparently sold their souls and conscience for a 'mere small mess of temporary prestige.'** (My emphasis.—W. A.) President Flore will expose their miserable position at an early date. We do not have any reference here to the Amalgamated Food Workers, with whom we have no quarrel" (except that the officials of A. F. of L. Local 16 took out an injunction against them).

Hypocrisy of Leaders

In the same issue on a different page we find another reference to the same organization, written by Flore himself: "This historical review (restaurant code) would be incomplete if we failed to make note of an incident that happened in New York City during the course of our negotiations in Washington, that all but kicked the props from under us and which in a large way is responsible for the establishment of the low standard of wage fixed in the code and the 54-hour week. While we were battling for the shorter work week (?) and the higher standard of wage (?) in Washington, **a group of sinister organizations** of hotel and restaurant workers—sometimes called social or fraternal organizations of workers, threw a smoke-screen around their individual set-up or organization and formed what is known as the Federation of Hotel and Restaurant Guild **and for a pound of flesh, sold out the workers for job control. This poisonous reptile whose fang reached out to Washington, did its deadly work and for that the restaurant and hotel workers of the United States have much to grieve over.**" (My emphasis.—W. A.).

These are the words of President Flore. What was his action? Two weeks ago in New York City a conference took place between Flore and Kearney for the A. F. L. and the leaders of the Company Union organizations. It was decided that these organizations should take out charters from the A. F. L. as separate local unions on the basis of paying a per capita tax of 75 cents a month per member, and $1.25 for each initiation fee to the International. The officials agreed to this because **"Both organizations are opposed to strikes!"** The "poisonous reptile," the "Judas Iscariot," the Company Union which "sold out the workers" now becomes an angel in disguise because there "is gold in them thar hills," and especially because the Company Union has been exposed in the eyes of the workers. The bosses hope that by placing an A. F. L. mask on the face of this organization, the workers will again be fooled into submission.

Running a Racket

The same deal was pulled in Chicago in connection with the World's Fair. There it was agreed—with the bosses also—that no cook or waiter of the A. F. of L. can work with a chef or headwaiter unless the latter is a member of one of the fraternal societies affiliated with the Company Union. At the same time, these societies take out charters in the A. F. L., **and only A. F. L. members will be allowed to work at the fair.** But in order to become a member, one will have to pay $25 initiation and from $2 to $4 a month dues, not counting the special assessments, taxes, etc Meanwhile with a no-strike gentlemen's agreement, the bosses will pay what they want and will decide on what conditions the workers will have. And, of course, after one pays the $25 initiation fee, and if he does get a job, he is not guaranteed that he will keep the job.

We agree with Flore when he says that the Guild (Company Union) sold out the workers. We also agree that Flore and his henchmen are also selling out the workers for the same reason that the Company Union did. It is only natural that the A. F. L. and the Company Union should now become married.

A Fighting Program

Against all these betrayals of the workers—which will be called victories by the officials at the Convention — whatever rank and file delegates will be there will fight for the following program of action—a program which, if carried out in the local unions over the head of the official international and local machines will really establish better conditions for the workers in the catering trades:

1. Against the raising of the per capita tax or the levying of any International assessment on the locals or the membership. For a substantial reduction in the present dues and taxes. For a reduction of the salaries of the International officials.

No Dues From Jobless

2. To exempt the unemployed membership from dues payments during their period of unemployment. The International to exempt the locals from paying per capita tax for the unemployed, who will be exempted from dues payments. The immediate reinstatement at no cost of all members suspended or expelled for non-payment of dues due to unemployment. Unemployed members exempted from payment of dues to have the same rights and privileges as all local members.

3. To endorse and fight for the enactment of the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598) which has already been endorsed by hundreds of A. F. L. Local Unions, Central Trades and Labor Councils, and State Federation of Labor.

Unity Of All Unions

4. For unity of all the unions in the field on the basis of conducting an intensive organization drive to include the unskilled workers for the purpose of gaining higher wages, shorter hours, better conditions on the job, elimination of employment agencies and other abuses in the industry, and for security of the job through Union recognition.

5. The immediate withdrawal of all Local and International Officials from the various N. R. A. Boards which have proved to be strike-breaking agencies and against the interests of the workers (New York—Pittsburgh Hotel Strikes).

6. To organize a struggle against all "invisible" and open racketeering influences and persons throughout the International Union. To fight for a Union run by and for the rank and file membership.

(To Be Concluded Next Monday)

Hypocrisy and Rackets of Leaders Will Be Exposed at Meet

Praises Exposure of Tuvim in Trade Union Section of the 'Daily'

Your article of May 28 about Socialist Tuvim: The clipping went the round of the cutters and girls, and everyone made some comment regarding it. It got to Tuvim's ears, for immediately on his arrival from Chicago he sought out the cutters who were responsible for spreading the article around and he reprimanded them.

Trade Union Directory

MARINE WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
Wednesday—Regular Business meeting. Note: — Formerly an educational meeting was held every other Wednesday, but the present situation demands weekly business meetings.
Thursday—Open air meeting at evening.
Friday, 4 p.m.—Waterfront Unemployment Council Business meeting.
Sunday—Port Organizational Committee of Union meets at 12 p.m.; 3 p. m. Sunday, Open Forum.

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MEETINGS OF UNITED SHOE AND LEAKER WORKERS UNION
Shoe Trade Board meets every Wednesday at 6 p.m.
Shoe Grievance and Membership Committee meets every Monday at 6 p.m.
Slipper Grievance Membership Committee meets every Thursday at 6 p.m.
Stitchdown Trade Board meets every Monday at 6 p.m.
Shoe Repair Trade Board meets every Monday at 6 p.m.
Executive Board meets every Thursday at 6 p.m.
Joint Council meets every second Friday of the month at 7 p.m.
All meetings are held at the headquarters of the union, 23 W. 18th St.

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BROTHERHOOD OF PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPERHANGERS OF AMERICA
Local Union 261, every Friday, at 210 E. 104th St., N.Y.C.
Local Union 498, every Wednesday, at Labor Temple, 84th St. and 2nd Ave., N.Y.C.
Local Union 848, every Monday at Labor Temple, 84th St. and 2nd Ave., N.Y.C.
Local Union 892, every Monday, at 216 E. 59th St., N.Y.C.
Local Union 905, every Friday, at Hunts Point Palace, Bronx, N.Y.C.
Local Union 1011, every Friday, at 109 E. 116th St., N.Y.C.
Painters Rank and File Protective Association meets every 2nd and 4th Thursday of the month at Labor Temple, 84th St. and Second Ave., Room 7.
In the above locals there are organized groups of the Painters' Rank and File Protective Association.

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TAXI DRIVERS UNION OF GREATER NEW YORK
Headquarters, 60 W. 45th St.; Shop Chairmen meet Monday; Active members meet Wednesday; Shop Chairmen's Executive Committee meets Friday. All meetings will be held in the evening at the headquarters of the union.

JOIN THE SHOE WORKERS' CENTER in your neighborhood
Brownsville—Meets every Wednesday at 837 Hopkinson Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Bronx—Meets every Wednesday at 1532 Boston Road, Bronx, N.Y.

SHOE REPAIRERS MEET
Every first and third Monday, 8 p.m., at Union Hall, 23 W. 18th St.
Brooklyn Section Meets—Every Wednesday (after work) at 1370 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn.
Bronx Section Meets—Every Monday (after work) at 1532 Boston Road.
Tell all Shoe Repair Workers in your neighborhood to join and attend Union Meetings.

BERGOFF
SERVICE BUREAU
Industrial Specialists
2 COLUMBUS CIRCLE
NEW YORK, N. Y.
DAY PHONE ..... Circle 7-2842
NIGHT PHONE ..... SUquehanna 7-2990

Strike Prevention Department
This department is composed of men possessing natural leadership qualifications. Men of intelligence, courage and great persuasive powers, to counteract the evil influence of strike agitators and the radical element.

Undercover Department
Our undercover department is composed of carefully selected male and female mechanics and workpeople. They furnish accurate information of the movements and contemplated actions of their fellow employees, "forewarned is forearmed".

Openshop Labor Department
This department is composed of an organization equipped to supply all classes of competent mechanics and workpeople to keep the wheels of industry moving during a strike.

Protection Department
This department is composed of big disciplined men with military or police experience, for the protection of life and property.

Investigation Department
Our investigation department is international in scope and embraces all branches. The personnel is composed of male and female operatives of the highest calibre.

Established 1900

THE FRONT PAGE of a pamphlet put out by a strikebreaking detective service in New York which is recruiting gunmen for the steel bosses. It gives an idea of the forces allied against the workers in their struggles.

NAZIS WON'T USE COPPER

BERLIN.—Copper may no longer be used for the outer layer of non-insulated electric wire it was announced today. The shortage of primary materials due to the embargo was blamed.

BIGGER BRAZILIAN NAVY

RIO DE JANIERO, Brazil.—Nine destroyers will be purchased under a decree signed yesterday.

Women from Many New York Industries Fight Against War

(*Continued from Page* 1)

reaching out to Spanish, Italian and Negro women in the campaign. A mass meeting will be held on June 22.

A group of nurses of the Israel Zion Hospital have the sanction of the Supervisor of Nurses and the help of a number of physicians, in preparation for a mass meeting of nurses and their friends on Monday, June 18, at Linden Heights Manor, Ninth Ave. and 45th St., Brooklyn.

Seven Borough Conferences

The International Workers Order, Women's Committee, has organized seven borough conferences; four Jewish and three English. Regionally, they are Jewish, Bronx Co-operative, Middle Bronx, Brownsville, West End, Brookyln.

English Conferences are: Middle Bronx, Brownsville and West End, Brooklyn, around Brighton. All conferences will organize committees to elect delegates and raise funds for a delegation to the City-Wide Conference.

Scandinavian, Finnish and Lithuanian women's organizations are having mass meetings and are electing delegates to the City-Wide Conference.

The Lithuanian women called a meeting last Wednesday night in Brooklyn, at which 300 workers were present including many men. They adopted a resolution for the freeing of Ernst Thaelmann and elected three needle worker delegates to the City-Wide Conference on July 7. They are to arrange for a mass meeting after it, where the results of the conference will be reported to the workers. Margaret Cowl, member of the National Executive Committee of the American Section of the International Women's Congress Against War and Fascism, was the main speaker.

School teachers are entering the fight against war and fascism. Under the auspices of the New York Teachers Anti-War Committee, affiliate of the American League Against War and Fascism, a mass meeting on June 16 was being held as we went to press.

Leroy E. Bowman of the Executive Board of the Teachers Union and director of the Child Study Association; Maria Halberstadt, exiled German teacher; Dr. Margoshes, editor of "The Day"; Harold Farmer of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, and others, were to speak. Teachers are beginning to clasp the hands of parents in the struggle to save young people and children from the horrors of war.

There is a mass meeting in Arverne tonight held jointly by the Rockaway League Against War and Fascism and the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, at Arverne Community Church, Beach 57th and Larkin Sts.

The speakers will be; Pauline Rogers of the New York Anti-Nazi Federation; Dr. James Mendenhall of Columbia University; Mrs. J. X. Colen of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, and Ella N. White of the Women's Peace League.

Funds are needed so that New York can send four delegates to Paris, and workers are asked to contribute to the success of the Congress, by Norman Tallentire and Rina Evans of the American League Against War and Fascism. Bundles of the Call to the City-Wide Conference may be obtained at $2 a thousand.

The Call states the truth bluntly —that Nazi organizations, Silver Shirts, Ku Klux Klan and other fascist organizations are already riding rampant through the country, menacing the workers with fascism, threatening them with the loss of their trade unions, bent on taking away from them what little they now have.

"Women! Housewives! Mothers! Professionals and Intellectuals—Negro and white!" the Call says, "unite now, in your power, with the men, against war and fascism! Act now, before it is too late!"

The Attitude of ILGWU Leaders Towards Negroes

(*Continued from Page* 1)

was just to save the faces of the Lovestonites.

Jim Crowed in Chicago

The convention of the International was held in Chicago in the aristocratic Jim Crow Medina Club. During the first week of the convention all the Negro delegates were not permitted to go up in the same elevator with the other delegates. They were sent to the service elevator, where very often they had to wait for hours before they would be taken up to the hall.

Forced to Move.

On Friday, the fifth day of the convention, the Negro delegates were forced to move from the hotel. Esther Schweitzer and a number of other delegates moved together with them in protest. The convention continued in the same hall, from which the Negro delegates have been ejected. Again on the following morning Esther Schweitzer rose to demand the moving of the convention. Dubinsky forced her to sit down. The Lovestonites again did not come to her support.

The situation became so scandalous, the few rank and file delegates in the balcony were burning with indignation. On the following Monday the machine was finally forced to move the convention.

The Lovestonites who so bitterly resented the leaflet of the Industrial Union about their failure to fight for the rights of the Negro workers, did not utter a word of protest against this condescending superior attitude toward the Negro workers. Thorughout all the discussion and all the bouquets that were supposedly thrown at the Negro workers there was no attempt to understand the problems of the Negro workers in the industry or to solve them. Despite the discrimination that was going on under the very nose of the convention by Jim Crowing the Negro delegates, not a single word gave recognition to the fact that there is such a thing as a Negro problem that is different from the problem of the white workers.

If there is any proof needed to substantiate the charge of the Left Wing with regard to the attitude of the I.L.G.W.U. officialdom, including the Lovestoneites, toward the Negro workers, their so-called jubilee convention was the best proof.

Must Fight Vigorously

However, the left wing and militant workers cannot merely content themselves by exposing the right wing and the Lovestonites with regard to the problem of the Negro workers. The left wing until now, though raising the problem of Negro workers, has not fought with sufficient vigor against the discriminatory practices in the shops, has not done sufficient work to explain the Negro question as a national question to the mass of workers, and has not carried on a persistent enough struggle against white chauvinism that still exists and is encouraged not only by the bosses but by the reformist bureaucracy.

This convention has brought more sharply to the left wing and militant elements of the union the importance of taking up a real struggle in defense of the day to day interests of the Negro workers in the shops and for the right of the Negro workers to participate in the leadership and in all the affairs of the union on an equal footing with the white workers. In fact, the left wing must exert special efforts to draw the Negro workers into the left wing, into the shop committees and other leading bodies. In developing this struggle the left wing will line up the thousands of Negro workers, still the most exploited section of the workers in the trade, in support of the left wing program so that the Negro workers will join hands with the white workers in fighting against the misleadership of the reformists of the I.L.G.W.U. and for a policy of struggle for better conditions and against all reformist ideas inculcated in the minds of the workers by the reformist leaders and the bosses.

The left wing must show in deeds, not in words alone, that it is not only able to fight the wrong policies of the officialdom, but that it is doing everything in its power to correct and eradicate these evils.

Fight Against Company Unions Adds 3,000 New Names to Taxi Union

The fight against company unions conducted by means of open air meetings in front of garages added 3,000 new names to the files of the Taxi Drivers Union in the past week. An open air meeting held at Arthur's garage on Friday, June 15, was broken up by the police.

The hackies have postponed their conference called for June 17.

Meanwhile, the hackies are building their organization by concentrating on garage work. The setting up of garage committees and organizations is taking place in preparation for future events.

Labor Defense To Celebrate Ninth Birthday June 29

Trade Unions To Greet Organization Which Aids Struggles

An event of the utmost importance to all trade union members in New York will be the celebration of the Ninth Anniversary of the International Labor Defense at Manhattan Lyceum on Friday, June 29th.

The program of the I. L. D. is that of defense of democratic rights of the broad masses of workers against every encroachment on the rights now granted them by bourgeois democracy and for the extension of these rights to full working class democracy.

It fights for the rights of workers and for the right and equality of the Negro people, against jimcrowism, discrimination, and segregation. It fights for the right to organize, to strike, to picket, against injunctions and for the right of free speech, and assemblage and freedom of the press. It demands the enforcement of the Constitutional guarantees for the fulfillment of the Bill of Rights and of the 13, 14 and 15 Amendments to the Constitution.

It becomes increasingly clear as each day goes by that the coordination of the work of the trade union and the program of the International Labor Defense is of paramount importance to the struggle for the right to organize, to strike, to picket, and to fight against injunctions.

We do not have to go into the mechanics of a strike to understand that when a worker is beaten or arrested on a framed up charge, the chances of winning the strike are directly affected.

A lawyer is retained to fight the case. The workers involved in the strike pin their faith and hope on the talent and ability of this attorney to have the case dismissed. The lawyer is getting a good fee and the workers are told by their misleaders to rely on his adroit handling of legal technicalities. This is the way of reformism, class collaboration and betrayal.

If we examine a bit closer we can discover the uselessness and ineffectuality of legalistic methods. Here is one man—a lawyer—attempting to argue legalism with a Judge who represents the interests of the bosses against the workers and can only hand down decisions calculated to prevent the fight for workers rights. The lawyer, in such a case acts as a barrier to struggle and gags the workers. In this way he definitely becomes a part of the scheme of class collaboration and only tends to serve the interests of the bosses.

The financial resources of the union cannot hope to outbalance the police power of arrest, which is at the boss' disposal. Arrests of workers are increasing every day. The trade unions cannot depend upon legal defense alone. They must join in the struggle with other workers in the fight for workers rights. The program of the International Labor Defense must become the program of militant defense activity of the trade union. The two cannot be separated. Destroy all illusions of formal legalism. The International Labor Defense fights on the basis of a broad mass defense of all workers, poor farmers, Negro masses, and sympathetic bourgeois elements. Legalism is secondary to this first and foremost necessity.

In the preparation of strikes act

(*Continued on Page* 4)

With the Trade Union Papers

—By EDWIN ROLFE—

RIGHT now, when the LaGuardia administration in New York City is trying by every shady way in its power to put over the seven-cent fare, the publication of the **Transport Workers' Bulletin**, mentioned in this column last Monday, becomes an event of immediate importance.

For this paper, while primarily concerned with the conditions of the transport workers themselves, those organized in the Transport Workers' Union of Greater New York, as well as those who are unorganized or belong to other organizations, is actually occupied with one of the major struggles facing the masses of this city today. Recent events have showed that LaGuardia is out to raise the fares on subway, elevated, street-car and bus lines, and that he will stop at nothing to do so. At present the two-cent tax on all city transportation lines is being pushed by the Mayor and his Fusion cohorts as a demagogic method of making the subway riders pay for the relief of the unemployed.

Now, these subway riders are the workers themselves, in all trades and industries, who must travel to and from work on the many car and subway lines. They are the unemployed, who must use the city's transportation system if they want to go out to look for jobs. The issue of the seven-cent fare, then, becomes one of the most important local political struggles today.

The **Transport Workers' Bulletin**, whose present issue tells of the millions of dollars of profits amassed by the I. R. T., B. M. T., etc., should be an important factor in the struggle of the workers of New York against the fare rise. For it stands to reason that a higher fare will not benefit the workers: it will go out, as in the past, in the form of higher dividends to the wealthy stockholders. The lot of the transport workers, already pretty miserable, will be forced lower.

If, then, this little six-page folder-paper succeeds in awakening the majority of New York transport workers, **not only** for bettering their own conditions, as it is now doing, but also to the necessity of forging a mass militant resistance of the subway riders, the unemployed and the transport workers combined against the fare rise, it will assume A-1 importance in the present struggles against the Wall Street-controlled Fusion administration in this city.

The needle trades workers, almost all of whom are vitally interested in what the **Transport Workers' Bulletin** has to say, are right now enthusiastically reading their own **Weekly Needle Worker**, the fourth issue of which, published by the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, is now on sale at three cents a copy.

This paper, printed in English, Yiddish and Italian, has showed a marked improvement in the short space of a month. Not only does it deal with its own specific trade problems, but with major political problems which face the entire working class. The issue of June 18 (Vol. 1, No. 4) speaks of the increased number of strikes in the needle trades, announces that the "Furriers Are Set for National Conference," describes the vicious slave conditions under which Chinese dressmakers in San Francisco are forced to work. It also comments at length on the activities of the industrial union in the campaign to free Ernst Thaelmann. The **Needle Trade Worker** is well worth buying and reading by every worker who is interested in the struggles in this major New York industry.

Going outside of New York City for the moment, we find **The Leather Worker**, published by the Independent Leather Workers' Union of Fulton County. This is an independent union, in which a major victory has recently been scored in the defeat of the "Red" scare. The paper fights for the improvement of conditions among the glove workers in the county, in such towns as Gloversville, Johnstown, etc. Its most recent issue, Vol. 1, No. 3, contains an excellent editorial article by the president of the union, Clarence H. Carr, entitled "Our Union Marches Forward!" In it Brother Carr announces that "in nearly every mill many workers have joined our ranks, and today we find that we are organized 100 per cent in almost every mill."

FOOTNOTES

By HARRY RAYMOND

THERE should be no doubt in the mind of any garment worker about on which side of the fence David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, is standing.

The recent convention of the I.L.G.W.U. brought to light more clearly than ever before the fact that Dubinsky's interests are those of the clothing manufacturers, nothing more or less.

Harry Raymond

Indeed, the little corporal of the garment union hailed the N.R.A. as an institution "that has helped Labor a lot." And to prove this he cited the textile code!

The gall of these new dealers within the trade unions is extremely astounding.

Everybody with an ounce of sense knows that the textile code is one of the worst labor writs ever concocted in the U. S. A. Through the minimum wage joker it has cut the wages of the textile workers in the North to $13 and those in the South to $12 a week.

In supporting the N. R. A., Dubinsky is taking a long step toward fascism. For one of the aims of the N. R. A. is government control of the trade unions. Through the National and Regional Labor Boards the Roosevelt government proposes to tell the workers in the unions when they shall hold elections and how they shall hold them. The N. R. A. aims to outlaw strikes by submitting every grievance of the workers to so-called impartial boards on which the bosses have the majority vote.

Support of the N. R. A. also means support of company unions. It is no longer a secret that the National Labor Board places company unions in the same category with legitimate trade unions.

* * *

BUT Dubinsky is not having such easy sailing nowadays. A great section of the rank and file in Dubinsky's own local, Local 10, has declared against the class collaboration policies of their "leader." The Rank and File Cutters' League, recently formed, has worked out a real class program for the local and is rapidly gaining new supporters. The Rank and File Cutters' League is fighting for a class struggle union controlled by the rank and file, for trade union democracy, for dues exemption for the unemployed, for one scale of wages for all cutters and for unemployment insurance and relief paid by the bosses and the government.

By actively supporting the program of the League the rank and file of Local 10 will be able to smash down the deadening influence of the Dubinsky clique and build a fighting class union that will defend the interests of the workers.

* * *

A SPLENDID united front of the rank and file has been accomplished in the Pocketbook Workers' Union. Communists, Socialists and workers of other political opinions have united their forces against the appointment of Osip Wolinsky, who has a long record of class collaboration and corruption, as the "advisor" of the union.

The Progressives, the Leather Workers' Society, the Rank and File Committee and the Socialist League have joined hands to drive from the labor movement this man who has been condemned by every honest worker as a traitor and a scoundrel.

More power to the Anti-Wolinsky Committee.

Rank and File Movement Grows in Actors Equity

In spite of the most violent opposition on the part of the officialdom, the rank and file movement in the Actor's Equity Association is steadily gaining strength and ground. Every conceivable tactic is employed by President Frank Gilmore and his aides to obstruct not only the organizational growth of this movement but to discredit and defeat any legislation—no matter how valuable it may be to the actor—that this progressive group may initiate.

From the first the red scare has been consistently enmployed to prejudice the membership and confuse the issues. Fake "loyalty" and the sacred memory of "Equity's glorious past" are invoked to sustain the present bureaucracy in power. Political maneuvers of the most questionable kind are utilized to forestall the introduction of organizational changes that would give more voice to the rank and file. Members have received "unofficial" letters (written on official Equity stationery and signed by the Honorary President), calling on them to lefeat the impetuous youngsters who would upset the apple cart. Even "typographical errors" that have completely distorted the sense of petitions and "clerical errors" that have mislaid communications and thus delayed important action on them have been resorted in a frantic attempt to check the hardy growth of the rank and file organization.

Dissatisfied with Leadership

Among the rank and file actors, however, there is a widespread dissatisfaction with the leadership of the Association.

Although the movement is still less than four months old, several important victories have already been achieved. At the annual election on June 1st, seven out of the thirteen members elected to the executive council were candidates of the rank and file. At the same meeting, two amendments to the constitution proposed by the rank and file were adopted. One amendment calls for four regular meetings of the general membership each year, instead of one. This is the first step in a program of destroying the secrecy with which heretofore, the administrative and executive activity of the organization has been conducted. The second amendment provides a means for the general membership to amend and change the by-laws of the association. Before the by-laws could be added to and altered only by the Executive Council.

Some Victories Work

The vote on a third amendment resulted in a tie, and so the amendment was defeated, but a stubborn fight by the new Councillors elected by the rank and file won the right to have the amendment submitted to a general referendum. This amendment, if carried, will enable members who are not more than one year in arrears to vote.

Investigation revealed that approximately 1,000 members would thus be enfranchised. This extension of the electorate would make it considerably more difficult for the officials to pack meetings at which voting is held, and so it is being bitterly fought by the leadership. Because of the importance of this amendment as a preliminary to further changes, the rank and file is concentrating its energy and forces to effect its passage. The question will be submitted to a vote within the next month.

Fight for H.R. 7598

Since its inception the rank and file committee has been meeting regularly and its sub-committees have been occupied with exhaustive investigations on conditions. Their recommendations have been considered and numerous resolutions have been passed by the general rank and file to be submitted by their Councilors to the Executive Council. Among these are: a resolution that Equity sponsor and support the Workers Social and Unemployment Insurance Bill (H.R. 7598); a resolution limiting the conditions under which managers may cut actors' contractual salaries, prohibiting individual bargaining, and providing that all negotiations must go through the union office; a resolution, accompanied by a tentative plan, providing pay for actors during rehearsal.

LABOR'S WHO'S WHO by Rico

Furniture Workers of N. Y. Prepare for General Strike

Establishes United Front with Two Locals of the American Federation of Labor

By MAX PERLOW

Every department of the National Furniture Workers Industrial Union is now preparing its membership for a general strike. The Union carries on a campaign throughout the industry in preparation for this strike. Every department of the Union held mass meetings for the last two weeks, where not only the membership responded but also unorganized workers from open shops responded to the call and were present at these meetings. These meetings discussed the preparations for the coming general strike. Every department is issuing leaflets which are distributed among the furniture workers inthe large factories and the workers are accepting these leaflets very sympathetically and there are very good prospects that the coming general strike in the furniture industry will strengthen the Union and improve the conditions of the workers in the industry.

Mattress Section in United Front

In preparation for this general strike the Mattress Section of the Union established a united front with Local 108 of the American Federation of Labor. At a meeting of a Joint Committee which was elected at the membership meetings of both unions it was decided to issue a joint leaflet to the workers in this trade to call upon them to strike for better conditions under the leadership of the Joint Committee of Local 108 and the Mattress Section of the New York local of the National Furniture Workers Industrial Union. The news of this united front spread throughout the trade very quickly. The workers are accepting it with much interest and satisfaction and they look upon this act as a real attempt to unify the workers in the fight for better conditions.

The bosses, on the other hand, learning about this united front are very much in a panic and they are realizing the strength of the mattress makers and the possibilities of their organization at the present time.

Cabinet Section

The Cabinet Section of the New York local of the National Furniture Workers Industrial Union also established a united front with the Wood Carvers Association (A. F. of L.), the New York local. At a meeting of the two committees elected by the memberships of the two Unions it was decided to act unitedly in the coming general strike and to have representatives of each union to speak to the membership of the other union and also to work out joint demands in our new agreement.

Metal Bed Sections Gains Strength

The Metal Bed Section of our Union, which up till now had no more than shop agreements with the manufacturers, succeeded in the course of the last year to strengthen its organization and the workers are now ready to struggle for full Union recognition and better conditions. The Metal Bed Section proved to be very militant and the workers are confident that this coming strike will bring very good results in the trade.

Upholsterers Revive Activity

The Upholstery Section of our Union which weakened in its activities for the last few months, now revived its activities in preparation for the strike. Special membership meetings were held where this matter was discussed. Brother Piser of the General Executive Board was assigned by the General Executive Board to work with the Upholstery Section in preparation for the strike. The Section elected a committee of seven, worked out a full plan on how to reach the unorganized and also how to establish a united front, with the Upholsterers of Local 76 in order to smash the attacks of the bosses which fell upon the upholsterers very heavily since the last general strike.

The other sections, The Custom Upholstery, Broom Section, Table Section and Curtain and Drapery Section are carrying on their activities and are also discussing the situation in their trade in preparation for the coming strike.

Each Section of our Union decided at their membership meetings to tax themselves with a day's wages in order to raise a strike fund for the coming general strike. The workers are paying this money fullheartedly, seeing the activities of the Union.

Browder, Krumbein To Speak at Marine Union Banquet on Thursday

NEW YORK. — Earl Browder, Charles Krumbein, Hayes Jones, editor of the Marine Workers Voice, and Harold Farmer, of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, will speak at a dinner on Thursday, June 21st, 7:30 p. m. at Le Bourget Restaurant, 137 West 44th St., under the auspices of the Provisional Committee for the Support of the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

With the present situation in the marine industry, the work of this committee is most important. Workers, professionals and intellectuals will find this an unusual opportunity to hear the reports of these leaders. The charge is 75 cents a person.

Strikes in Marine on Upswing

(Continued from Page 1)

crew drew up their demands and a couple seconds later the police came aboard armed with sawed off shot guns to drive the crew back to work or in the hoosegow. A plaster was put on the ship forcing the captain to pay everyone off in full and place three men in the hospital for treatment. Now the crews are taking action to force better wages and conditions on the ship.

Action has taken place amongst the unemployed for relief. A committee working inside the S. C. I. has forced the officials to fork over relief to many seamen. Everytime a leaflet is issued, the S. C. I. calls the police who infest the joint, ready to club and jail any seaman who dared ask for relief.

Bargemen Strike

Strike action has taken place amongst the bargemen. The United Bargemens Union officials were forced to call a strike, through the pressure of the rank and file. The fake officials refused a united front with our union who had also called out two companies on strike. When things got too hot for the fakers and the rank and file were demanding a united front with our union, Captain Maher and the head faker, peddled them out. Our union by taking a correct position proved to the bargemen that it fights for unity, and out of this struggle which lasted for several days, a number of bargemen joined our union.

Despite the increased terror and the skillful maneuvering of the labor fakers, the marine workers are taking action under leadership of the Marine Workers Industrial Union and are preparing for the National Conference to be held in Baltimore Sept. 1st and 2nd, by organizing and taking actions for better wages and conditions and especially NOW to further and strengthen and make more effective the strike of the west coast.

The Marine Workers Industrial Union in the eyes of the seamen is the ONLY union on the waterfront, and through our daily struggles the M. W. I. U. will be a union built by the marine workers as the mass union.

Labor Defense to Celebrate Ninth Birthday, June 29

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with the I. L. D.! It is not enough to call in the I. L. D. as a legal aid organization when police terror breaks out. Act before the strike! Build your joint defense committees with the International Labor Defense. Prepare in advance for the struggle that will follow!

Now, more sharply than ever, the threat of the ruling class hangs over the trade unions. The fascist threat of destruction faces them. It is urgent for all workers to join with the International Labor Defense, with the struggles of other mass and sympathetic organizations in a broad mass demonstration of solidarity for workers rights.

On June 28, trade unions and mass organizations should send delegations to prisons, wardens, and city officials — demonstrate with other workers under the leadership of the I. L. D. before the prisons. Demand the release of all class war prisoners and the recognition of the status of political prisoners while they are in prison.

Send greetings of solidarity to the Ninth Anniversary of the International Labor Defense!

Charter Being Given To Company Union By A.F.L., Editor States

According to Jerry Fling, editor of the company union organ of the American Hotel Association, which is issued to members of the Federation, a charter has been received or is going to be received by the company union from the American Federation of Labor.